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## BUSINESS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

### MEMORIAL.

*To the Senate and House of Commons of the Hon. General Assembly of N. C.:*

The undersigned beg leave, by means of this memorial, to ask the attention of your Honorable body to a subject of general interest to the citizens of all parts of the State, without distinction of party.

It is well known to members of your honorable body, that both your memorialists have for some years past, been employed, in a greater or less degree, in the effort to collect and preserve all historic facts connected with the early settlement and progress of North Carolina, from the commencement of her political existence up to the present time.

Prompted to this work by the affection they bore to their native land, they have pursued their labors, abroad as well as at home, among the private archives of our older families, as well as among the public records of the State, until the result of their efforts is the accumulation of a large mass of written documents, to say nothing of those in print, forming an exceedingly valuable and interesting series, illustrative of the history of North Carolina in various particulars.

In the examination of those in the public offices of the State, your memorialists have seen, with deep regret, that many of our earlier archives have been so injured by time, that portions of them are already illegible; and that unless means be speedily taken to preserve the contents of those that can yet be decyphered, there is reason to fear that ere long, the historic evidence they afford will be completely lost.

Your honorable body has already shown your appreciation of the importance of collecting and preserving the memorials of our past history. In the case of one of your memorialists, an appropriation has been made, to enable him, as the State's agent, to procure from England copies of documents there illustrative of our past career; while a resolution of your honorable body has freely afforded to the other, unrestricted access, for historical purposes, to those we already possess.

Encouraged by these manifestations of interest and deeply impressed with the duty every State owes to itself to preserve and perpetuate its history, your memorialists are emboldened respectfully to submit to your honorable body a proposition, which, if approved by your judgment, will enable the State, with a due regard to economy, to accomplish a desirable object in which every one of her citizens is interested.

That proposition is, the publication, under the authority and auspices of the State, of a chronologically arranged series of her archives, which, when completed, will form the "Documentary History of North Carolina." Several of the other States of the Union have done or are now doing this thing; but no *Southern State* has yet ordered it; and we confess we would fain see our own the first to engage in such a purpose, with the determination to hand down to posterity the story of our ancestors. Of that story, with all becoming modesty, we venture to say, it will be found a record so honorable, that the descendants of those ancestors can point to it, not boastfully, but gratefully, as evidence that their fathers were true men, of whom their posterity may speak proudly, and without a blush.

Of the *details* involved in the execution of such a work, your memorialists would briefly speak.

1. *Materials.*—These would consist of all our public records that would properly belong to such a work; of all the documents of historic interest belonging to private families in the State; and of documents in the public offices of England. As it respects the last named, it became known to one of your memorialists, in the course of his labors, that *copies of nearly all of these are already in this country.* They belong to our distinguished countryman, formerly minister of the United States at the Court of St. James, the Hon. George Bancroft.

They were procured by him, while resident in Europe, for historic purposes of his own. By the liberality of their owner, one of your memorialists has been allowed the freest access to these and can, therefore, attest their value. They consist of many folio volumes of MSS. transcripts made from the originals, under the supervision and at the sole expense of Mr. Bancroft. With a generosity and zeal in the cause of American history, above all praise, Mr. Bancroft handed to one of your memorialists a letter (of which a copy is appended to this memorial,) freely offering to the State of North Carolina the gratuitous and unrestricted use of all these valuable MSS., on the single condition that the State would *print*, and thus preserve them as part of her documentary history. In addition to this, as we are possessed of a full catalogue of the North Carolina colonial papers in the public offices of England, Mr. Bancroft stated that such were his arrangements in that country, that, should it be found any paper that the State might desire to have, was accidentally omitted in his collection, he could, by means of that catalogue, so designate the document that he could readily put us in the way of obtaining a copy. In short, he thought the whole expense of a special agency to England to procure the documents illustrative of North Carolina history might be saved.

2. *Mode of Publication.*—On this head your memorialists would respectfully submit to your consideration that the cheapest and best plan would be to provide the necessary means by legislative appropriations of sums certain from time to time. The work could not be all done at once. It must extend over some period of time, as it would be otherwise impossible to prepare it properly for the press. A portion, therefore, might be printed each year, and an appropriation made accordingly. It is proper to add that no one can, with certainty, say how many volumes would be necessary to comprise the whole. The exercise of a proper discretion in this respect would be within legislative control by means of granting or withholding appropriations.

The volumes as published would belong to the State, and be disposed of by direction of the Legislature. The profits arising from the sale of such copies as were put in the market would belong to the State.

3. *Preparing and Editing the Work.*—This requires care and a tolerably extensive knowledge of the history of the State in all its periods. Notes explanatory of some of the documents would sometimes be needed. The arrangement of the materials under proper heads would also demand the judgment and research of an editor. Your memorialists beg leave to say, they trust not immodestly or presumptuously, that if in the judgment of your honorable body they be deemed competent to this work of editing, they will very cheerfully and to the best of their ability, undertake the labor, on two conditions: first, that the work shall be *carried to completion;* and, secondly, that they be permitted to bestow their labors *gratuitously.*

As kindred to this subject, your memorialists would also invite the attention of your honorable body to the consideration of a publication of the North-Carolina Statutes at large. Of these they believe they can now furnish a copy, and such a publication, with historical notes, would of itself furnish no bad history. Virginia and South Carolina have both very wisely had a work of this kind executed. Your memorialists would also edit these, on the conditions already named. And with these two publications completed, North Carolina could point to her authentic history, even should no narrative of it ever be written.

D. L. SWAIN,
FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

*Raleigh*, Nov'r. 1858.

NEW YORK, April 12th 1858.

*My Dear Friend:* If the State of North Carolina should wish to become possessed of my collection of papers illustrating the history of that State by printing them, I fully authorize you to say, that they are at the service of that commonwealth for that purpose without reservation on my part, and free of any expense that I may have incurred in making the collection.

I am ever, my dear sir,
Very faithfully yours,
GEORGE BANCROFT.

REV. DR. HAWKS.

*The Literary Fund.*—Report of Gov. Bragg, ex-officio President of the Literary Board.—The Board holds, of

| | |
|---|---|
| State Bonds, | $328,505 00 |
| Wil. & Wel. R. R. Bonds, | 52,250 00 |
| Loans to Colleges and Academies, | 31,824 30 |
| Due by individuals, | 7,571 12 |
| Due by the State Treasury, | 31,000 00 |
| | $451,150 42 |

The stocks belonging to the fund are as follows:

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|---|---|
| Bank of the State of N. C. | 5,027 shares. |
| Bank of Cape Fear, | 5,444 " |
| Wil. & Wel. Railroad, | 4,000 " |
| Wil. & Man. Railroad, | 2,000 " |
| Cape Fear Navigation, | 650 " |
| Roanoke Navigation, | 500 " |

Other sources of revenue:

All the unsold swamp lands of the State; all money paid into the Treasury upon vacant lands other than swamp lands; tax upon retail licenses and auctioneers.

The amount distributed to Common Schools for each of the years 1857 and 1858 was $180,850 08; or $361,700 16 in the two years. Also $10,000 each year to the deaf and dumb and blind.

The sales of swamp lands since January 1, 1857, have amounted to $3,251.

"The Board venture to recommend as a very important measure for the improvement of the schools, the establishment of a Common School Library in every school district in the State. They entertain the opinion that steps might well have been taken for this purpose at an earlier period, and that at all events the measure cannot with propriety be longer delayed. In most of the States where the common school system has been adopted, small but well selected and well arranged libraries were, it is understood, provided very shortly after the schools were organized. In Massachusetts and New York a series of volumes on suitable subjects were prepared and published, and the set, in proper cases for presentation, sent to every district in those States.

"Such a measure will, it is believed, not merely have a tendency to give additional character to the schools, but to render them more attractive and a source of greater enlightenment to every neighborhood. If the nucleus of a library, merely, shall be secured, at the expense of the Literary Fund, charitable and public spirited persons will probably be found in each district to contribute books or money for the increase and preservation of the library. Those who contribute will naturally feel something of the interest of a stockholder in these benevolent enterprises, and will extend a degree of attention to the instructors, pupils, and exercises of the schools, not ordinarily exhibited by those who do not realize that they have anything at stake.

"A very small appropriation may serve as the foundation for a library in the first instance; and if it shall seem to attract, as it is confidently believed it will, individual support and patronage, the Legislature may be induced thereby, in due time, to empower the Board to afford additional encouragement. For the present, the Board merely recommend such an appropriation as may be necessary to supply each school with copies of the published volumes of Hawks's History of the State. Of the importance of the diffusion of more general and accurate knowledge upon this subject among all classes of the community, it is unnecessary to speak. Competent judges have expressed the opinion that, if this work shall be completed in the manner of which the published volumes afford the promise, it will, in literary and mechanical execution, compare favorably with any State History which our country has hitherto produced."

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

### THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

We gather the following items from the Report of D. W. Courts, Esq., Public Treasurer, recently printed and laid before the Legislature.

The receipts into the public treasury for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, were $2,178,653 30; and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1858, $1,541,941 22—making, with the balance on hand November, 1856, the sum of $3,836,637 94. The disbursements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, amounted to $2,094,207 35; and for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1858, $1,636,409 11—making for the two years $3,730,616 46, and leaving on hand the sum of $106,021 48.

The receipts into the Sinking Fund were $29,250, being dividends on State stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Road. This was paid in December, 1857, and the like sum has been or will be paid for 1858. The amount first named was invested by the Commissioners in State coupon bonds.

The Treasurer estimates the income of the public fund from October 1, 1858, to September 30, 1859, from ordinary sources, at $516,961 82; and from 1859 to 1860, $511,560 68—making together $1,028,522 50. The disbursements for the same period for ordinary purposes he estimates at $1,081,009 48, leaving a deficit for the two years of $52,486 98.

The Treasurer then gives a full statement of the public debt, showing for what purposes contracted and when it will fall due. The total funded debt amounts to $6,879,505 00. This does not include $550,000, endorsements for corporations. The annual interest on this funded debt is $412,770 30; but besides this the State is bound to pay and is paying $18,000 per annum interest on the bonds of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. This makes the whole amount of annual interest paid by the State $430,770. Of this interest the sum of $73,260 30 is payable in Raleigh on registered bonds, and the remainder in New York on coupon bonds.

The income of the Literary Fund, from all sources, principal and otherwise, for the two fiscal years named, including balance on hand November 1, 1856, was $583,369 17; and the disbursements for the same period were $505,202 81, leaving to the credit of that fund October 1, 1858, $78,166 36.

We make the following extracts from the concluding portions of the Treasurer's Report:

"The receipts from ordinary sources into the Treasury for the last two years, would have considerably exceeded the disbursements for that period, but for the action of the Legislature in certain particulars, which could not be anticipated at the time the estimates on which the Revenue Law was based were sent to that body, and from other causes. I will name some of them: In the first place, the anticipated receipts were diminished by the passage of a law diverting from the Public Fund into the Sinking Fund, the dividends from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, $29,250, and by the extension of the time of payment of the bond of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company for $5,387 14, which I had estimated among the receipts, while the disbursements were increased to an extent which could not be anticipated when the estimates were prepared as follows: The appropriation for the statue of Washington, $12,277 19; the order to issue $250,000 State bonds to the Albemarle & Cheasapeake Canal Company, on which I have to pay interest, $22,500; the payment to the University of $6,000; and the payment of $26,970 on the bonds of the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company, though this latter was put down as a contingency that might happen, but was not deemed probable, as the Company up to that time had promptly met its interest. There has been also a falling off in the last two years in the collection on bonds given for Cherokee lands, to the amount of $1,497. These together amount to the round sum of $103,881 33; besides under the act of the last Legislature, I have had to advance to the Insane Asylum a larger amount than has yet been returned to the Treasury by pay patients and the counties liable for indigent patients. This swelling of the disbursements by the action of the Legislature to an extent not anticipated at the beginning of the session, and the presentation of demands not expected and therefore not provided for, has happened different times before, and has given rise to the necessity of making temporary loans under resolutions to that effect, as shown by former reports from this and the Comptroller's office, in anticipation of the revenue, and the payment of these when the revenue comes in. This continual round of borrowing and paying up has become embarrassing to this Department, and will be more so for the present fiscal year. For instance, the demands upon the Treasury, between now and the coming in of the revenue by the Sheriffs, may be put down as follows:

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| Amount due in New York, January 1, 1859, | | $109,875 00 |
| Amount due in New York, April 1, 1859, | | 59,880 00 |
| Amount due in New York, July 1, 1859, | | 109,875 00 |
| 1st Monday in Jan. and July, 1859, | | 18,000 00 |
| Amount due in Raleigh, 1st Jan. and July, 1859, | | 73,260 30 |
| General Assembly, and part expenses of the State, | | 80,000 00 |
| | | $450,890 30 |
| Amount on hand, Oct. 1, 1858, | $106,021 48 | |
| Due in New York, Oct. 1, 1858, | 58,110 00 | 47,911 48 |
| | | $402,978 82 |

I respectfully submit, therefore, that authority be given to sell at a long period, say thirty years, $400,000 of our State bonds, and the placing of this amount in the Treasury, so that the Department may be free of debt when the Sheriffs pay in the annual revenue. One reason for this recommendation is, that our bonds are now commanding a higher price in New York than they have for some time, owing mainly to the great accumulation of money at this time, at that and other points. Temporary loans can no doubt be made as usual, while steps are being taken for this permanent loan.

Though I presented in a special report of the 13th December, 1856, to the last Legislature, the debt of the State showing when it was created, for what purpose, and when due, I have concluded to show in this the whole debt of the State coming down to the present time.

From this it will be seen that the following State bonds have been issued since the date of that report: For Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, $20,000; Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road, $6,000; Insane Asylum, $56,000; Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, $933,500; Western N. C. Railroad $400,000; and Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, $250,000.

Of the bonds for the Western N. C. Railroad, fifty have not been delivered, the day of sale not having arrived. They are entered above because they bear date 1st October, 1858. You will discover that $200,000 of our State bonds will fall due in the next year, and $500,000 in 1860. A portion of the $200,000 will fall due in March, and the others in April, May, June, and July. These last were issued under an act passed 17th January, 1849, as the exigencies of the Treasury demanded, and bear date on different days of these several months, unlike the coupon bonds which bear date the 1st January, April, July or October. I think provision should be made for the payment of this amount of $700,000 by sales of other State bonds, and these latter to be secured by a sinking fund absolutely pledged for their redemption; unless an arrangement, which will answer the purpose of the State can be made with some of our banks. I hope I shall be pardoned for remarking, that I think the credit of the State is likely to be as much or more affected by the action of this Legislature, than any that has preceded it. If it shall, besides making suitable arrangements for taking up that portion of the Public Debt that falls due in the next two years, make abundant provision by a revenue bill to meet current expenses, and shall so increase the sinking fund that it shall in the end be sufficient to extinguish our Public Debt, it will have the effect of elevating our stocks in the market; but a failure to do these, will, I fear, impair out credit. Our taxes are regarded by some of our people as high, and they appear to be so when we compare them with what we were paying before we entered upon a general system of Internal Improvement; but an examination of the taxes paid by the people of most of our sister States will show, that ours are comparatively light. I make this remark with no view of recommending an increase of our State Debt for any purpose, but in the hope that it may encourage the making of adequate provision for meeting that which has been already created. We shall be compelled to issue more State bonds; these will, at last of course have to be paid, and it is certainly important that we should realize for them as much as possible. The shrewd capitalist seeking to make investments in State stocks, examines, I find, into matters of this kind with great scrutiny; he wants to see not only a promise to pay but also evidence of a preparation to pay. This question addresses itself to us, not as partizans; it is not one as to which party projected or which one did the works that gave rise to this indebtedness, or which section of the State is most or least benefited by them, but it comes to us as a great North Carolina question, invoking *all* of us to protect her credit."

The treasurer then proceeds, in compliance with law, to report a revenue bill for the next two years to the General Assembly. Among other things he recommends an increase of three cents on the hundred dollars valuation of land, and five cents on the poll.

## OBSERVER.

### FAYETTEVILLE.

**THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1858.**

REPORT OF CAPT. WILKES.—We are enabled to present to our readers the annexed important Letter addressed to our Representative in Congress, the Hon. Warren Winslow, by Capt. Wilkes of the Navy, the head of the Commission appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the Deep River Valley, with a view to the ascertainment of its adaptedness for the location of Naval Work Shops.

It will be seen that this Officer, whose scientific attainments are well known, enumerates the various rich mineral and other treasures which a careful personal inspection disclosed to him in that remarkable region, but says emphatically that they must remain valueless until facilities for transportation and travel are provided; and he is very naturally surprised that there should be any hesitation in providing those facilities.

We trust that his letter will turn the scale in the Legislature in favor of that small amount of aid which our Railroad needs:—

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1858.

TO THE HON. WARREN WINSLOW:

My dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in answering your letter relative to the examination of the Deep River Country, which I am now enabled to do, as my Report is finished, and will be handed to the Department for presentation to Congress after the Holidays. This, you understand, is unofficial, and will be a short synopsis, which will give you a correct idea of the result of my examination. Owing to the delay in receiving the specimens from the Deep River Country, the analysis of the coals and ores has postponed my official report much longer than I anticipated, and some time must still elapse after it is handed in, before it can be published by Congress, on account of the engraving of the Maps and Sections of the Geological formation.

I need not point out to you the situation of the Deep River district, but you must be aware as well as I am, how little is really known of its geographical position as well as its valuable productions, and the apathy with which all improvements for accessibility to this district have been viewed, on the part of many in your State, and the prejudice which has existed against it, from the appropriations having been lavishly and uselessly expended in the construction of inefficient Dams and insecure Locks, which were found inadequate to bear their *own* weight, without the force of the water.

These mishaps and procrastinations have acted very unfavorably in preventing appropriations being made by the Legislature, as well as deterring individuals from subscribing towards these great and useful works. I am sure that there are yet many who entertain doubts, and are unwilling to give their money and exertions, or credence to the truth which has been fully brought to light by the well directed efforts of Mr. Wm. McClane in sinking the shaft at Egypt; this fully established the existence of the veins of coal, and left no reason to doubt the existence of a coal basin and large quantities of the best bituminous coal as well as a great variety of iron ores which had been noticed by Prof. Emmons, the State Geologist, in many localities, and I can now add that it is fully confirmed by the recent examination of the Commission: indeed, there are few places to be found in our country where there is such a concentration of material, and which can be mined with so little toil and expense; an abundance of the best fuel, consisting of charcoal and the mineral coals susceptible of being advantageously coked, in great variety and quantity for all purposes of the arts as well as domestic uses.

Although these deposites of coal and iron in the Deep River Country will not bear a comparison with the vast fields and mountains of these minerals in our Western States, yet owing to their position, proximity to market and adaptability to many purposes of the arts, it is far before them in value, of great interest to your State, and I consider of National importance.

The outerop of the bituminous coal has been traced 18 miles, and five seams of coal found at the surface. The shaft at Egypt is sunk to the depth of 460 feet and includes the lower coal seam, and by it we are assured that there are four coal seams, two having united as they descended; the largest is there found to be 6 feet wide, separated from the others by beds of carbonate of iron known as the "Black Band."

The coal has been proved to be of the best quality of bituminous coals. It is a shining clean coal, resembling the best specimens of Cumberland; it ignites easily, burns with a bright, clear combustion, and leaves very little ash; it swells and agglutinates, making a hollow fire; is a desirable coal for the parlour grate and for blacksmiths' use; is well adapted for fuel, coking and oil; and is superior to most coals for the production of gas, for which it will be in great demand; it is almost entirely free from sulphur; its coke is light and porous; when rapidly burned, it inclines to smelt and flow, but when under slow combustion it does not exhibit this tendency, which is owing to the presence of large quantities of bitumen; it does not easily disintegrate when exposed to the atmosphere.

I think every one who visits this coalfield must be satisfied from the regularity of its seams, and the diminution of the dip as it descends, (proved to be some 8 or 10 degrees in the shaft of Egypt, which is 1500 feet within the outcrop,) that its seams conform to the shape of a basin, or trough, and I am satisfied that the greatest depth will lie on the northern side of the axis of the trough, and that this valuable mineral does not extend to such depths as to render its mining difficult, but, on the contrary, both easy and profitable.

The ores of iron consist of the Black Band, in juxtaposition with the coal seams, and so situated as to be readily mined with the coal; Specular, Hematitie, the Argillaceous and Magnetic ores are all found to be rich, and in quantity, and for their manufacture, besides the mineral coal, there is abundance of wood for charcoal; the uncleared lands of this district still have the primitive forest growing upon them, and charcoal can be obtained in any quantity and at a cheap rate; and there can be no question, but that the best quality of iron can be manufactured there, and that there is no locality in our country where a better and cheaper article can be produced. Fire clays for refractory furnaces, building materials of sandstone, gneiss, and granite, millstone grit and fine sandstone, roofing slates, and sands for the manufacture of glass, and porcelain clay, of which there is a large tract. There are also rich copper mines and quarries of soap stone and agalmatolite.

The proximity of the Deep River Country to market gives it great advantages, and I think insures its becoming at no distant day a populous manufacturing district. The bulk of coal and iron in its raw state renders its transportation expensive and will cause the erection of manufactories on the spot, which will be more economical and profitable. I am of opinion that when such is the case, very little coal can be afforded to be shipped, except it be for the production of gas, which may be able to afford the prices it will command for the manufacture of iron.

I would, however, remark, that all these minerals and materials are *valueless*, unless the routes are opened and every convenience afforded to reach the district, not only with easy and safe transportation, but in the quickest possible time from all parts of your State; and unless this is effected they must remain entirely dormant.

I think it must be apparent that it cannot be expedient for the General Government to establish machine shops for the construction of machinery, &c., &c., for naval vessels, until this district is shown to be accessible from every direction. The completion of your Western Railroad and slackwater navigation will tend in a great measure to give the facilities for speedy and sure transportation for both passengers and freight.

To acquire some estimate of the quantity of coal, and allowing but half the width of the basin for the extent of the coal, we shall have an area of 75 square miles; this gives an approximation to the quantity of mineral wealth locked up in this district. Surely no legislature can hesitate for a moment to expedite its development by any means in its power.

Although we have no actual proof to offer, yet there can be little doubt that the extent of the coal must underlie the basin. I was desirous to place this beyond question, and had it been in my power I should have ordered borings to be made, considering it of great importance in a National point of view: but as there was no appropriation to meet this expenditure, it could not be made.

Having thus given you a short synopsis, I will close, referring you to my official Report for the particulars of my examination and the conclusions at which I have arrived.

Very respectfully, yours,
CHARLES WILKES.

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS.—The Memorial of Gov. Swain and Dr. Hawks, which we publish in another column, is a highly interesting paper, eloquent in style and patriotic in sentiment and object, furnishing another striking instance of the devotion to the honor of their State of those two of her distinguished sons.

Next to that document, (which we publish entire,) will be found a synopsis of the financial part of the Report of Gov. Bragg, as President of the Literary Board, and two or three paragraphs of the Report which we copy entire, recommending the establishment of a Library in every Common School District in the State, and as a nucleus the immediate purchase of a copy of Hawks's History for each. This altogether voluntary tribute to the merit of the History must be exceedingly grateful to the feelings of the author. It is pleasant to us, too, in view of the efforts made in a certain quarter to produce the impression that the work was "gotten up" in a "discreditable manner," to find that the Governor and the Literary Board emphatically approve of the "mechanical execution," as well as the literary execution, of the work.

In addition to these public documents, (for copies of which we are indebted to a friend,) we avail ourselves of the Standard's synopsis of the Public Treasurer's Report, with some extracts.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—We learn that a boat has been placed on Lower Little River, between Christopher Monroe's and Col. A. Murchison's Mills, in this county, and that it has made several trips, loaded with naval stores for transportation to town on the Railroad, which crosses the river about a quarter of a mile below Mr. Monroe's mill. On Monday last, at 3 P. M., a load of 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine and 150 bbls. Rosin, was taken on the boat at Col. Murchison's distillery, landed at Monroe's, placed on the cars, brought to town, sold and shipped by mid-day of Tuesday, and the Colonel soon after on his way home with the proceeds in his pocket—relieved of a heavy expense and great trouble and delay in hauling such heavy freight to town.

Parties in that section of this county have advertised their intention to apply to the Legislature for a charter to Lock and Dam the river above Mr. Monroe's mill, by which, at an expense of only ten or twelve thousand dollars, it is believed that the navigation can be opened for 20 miles. This will open to market a large turpentine region, extending some 40 miles into Moore and Montgomery counties, (including about 20 miles of wagoning, which the article will bear.) It is proposed to throw out a "switch" from the Railroad into Mr. Monroe's mill pond, so that boats can deliver their loads directly into the cars. This enterprise will in time become an important feeder to the Railroad; but it will be far more useful in giving a high value to a large tract of pine country now almost worthless.

*Death of a Grand Daughter of Flora MacDonald.*—The Skye correspondent of the Inverness Courier, dating October 30, says:—"An aged maiden lady, Miss Mary MacLeod, died yesterday at the village of Stein, Waternish. She was the daughter of the late Major Alexander MacLeod, by Anne, eldest daughter of Mrs. MacDonald, of Kingsburg, better known by her maiden name, Flora MacDonald—a name celebrated in history. Major MacLeod served some time in America, at the period of the Revolution, as an officer in the Royalists corps; and his wife showed something of the maternal spirit, in conveying intelligence to her friends during that period of trouble and danger, having on one occasion narrowly escaped while carrying a message sewed up in a button on her dress. After the hostilities had ceased, Major MacLeod and his family returned to the Island of Skye. They both died there, and their only daughter, Miss M. continued to reside in the house at Stein until her death. She had long been in infirm health, and had nearly reached the age of ninety. She had several brothers, three or four of whom died officers in the army, and all deceased before her. The lonely life of the old lady was relieved by her attention to the poor and distressed."

The above announcement in one of our exchange papers induced us to call upon a friend who is probably more familiar with the history of Flora McDonald and her family than any other person in this country. He has furnished us the following particulars:—

Anne, the mother of the deceased, bore a striking resemblance to her mother Flora. Previous to the rising of the Scotch before the Battle of Moore's Creek, every precaution and artifice were resorted to in order to elude the vigilant eyes of the Whigs. A favorite method adopted for bringing the young people together was giving *Balls* at various places in Cumberland and Moore. At these gatherings schemes were canvassed and adopted which led to the arming of the Royalists and their defeat in North Carolina.

In the ball room Anne reigned supreme. An eye witness has informed me that she was the most graceful dancer he ever beheld, and that he had walked thirty miles just to have her as his partner in the dance. Her beauty and accomplishments won the heart of Alexander McLeod, then of Glendale, on McLennon's Creek in Moore county, (now the plantation of a family named Black.) He joined the Royalists in the contest, subsequently attained distinction in the European wars, and rose to the rank of Major General in the British service. He died some years ago at Stein.

The deceased, Miss Mary McLeod, having nearly attained the age of 90, must have been born at Glendale. Some of her relatives are now living in our midst, among whom may be mentioned our townsmen, James B. and Henry B. Ferguson.

BANK DIVIDENDS.—The Bank of Clarendon has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. See advertisement.

The Bank of Charlotte, also, has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—1,616,969 bales, against 944,804 last year. Increase 672,165.

### MARRIED,

In this county, on the 28th Dec'r, by Rev. John Buie, Mr. HENRY J. WRIGHT to Miss MARY J. SHAW.

At Col. A. Murchison's residence, 14th Nov., by the Rev. James McQueen, Col. KENNETH MURCHISON to Mrs. MARY C. McLEOD—all of Harnett.

By the same, 9th ult., at Mrs. McKethan's, Mr. DUGALD McLAUCHLIN to Miss MARY JANE McKETHAN.

By the same, on 16th ult., at Mr. Patrick Monroe's, Mr. MOSES BRITTON to Miss MARTHA A. MONROE.

By the same, on same day, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WILLIAM M. YANCEY to Miss ELLEN LAMONT.

In Moore county, on the 23d December, by John McNeill, Esq., Mr. JOHN McINNIS to Miss NANCY BAKER. All of Moore.

Town papers copy.

Near Carthage, on the 23d inst., by Sam'l C. Bruce, Esq., Mr. ALSTON ALLEN, of Bladen county, to Miss LOUISA SMITH, eldest daughter of W. D. Smith, Esq., of Moore county.

In Rockingham, Richmond County, 21st ult., by Rev. M. McQueen, Mr. ROBERT P. NICHOLSON, of Montgomery County, to Miss SUE, daughter of Major R. A. Long, of the former place.

On the 15th inst., by R. Bostick, Esq., Mr. THOMAS CAPEL to Miss MARY, daughter of Solomon Bostick. All of Richmond county.

On the 14th inst., by John P. Radliff, Esq., Mr. GEO. W. SINCLAIR to Miss MATILDA LITTLE, daughter of William Little. All of Anson county.

In Bladen county, on the 23d December, by Jno. A. McDowell, Esq., GEORGE M. WHITE, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss VICTORIA H. LEWIS.

At the Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown, on the 23d December, by Rev. H. A. Monroe, Dr. D. M. BUIE to Miss MARY J. McKAY.

At the residence of Pat. Blackwell in Bladen county, on the 23d December, by Jno. A. McDowell, Esq., Mr. GEORGE LONG to Miss CHRISTILLA LAMBERT.

### DIED,

In Harnett County, 22d ult., in the 36th year of his age, MICHAEL DARROCH, a native of Jura, in the Highlands of Scotland.

In Robeson county, on the morning of the 18th inst., JOHN M., son of William and Flora McLean, aged 6 years and 10 days.

No more will a pious mother fold his little hands in prayer, for he dwelleth in the mansions of glory beyond the skies.

O, the forms that are there,
Such as eye hath not seen!
O, the songs they sing there,
With hosannahs between! Com.

In Wadesborough, on the 18th inst., after a protracted illness, JOHN C. BEEMAN, aged 28 years.

In Guilford county, on the 16th inst., Col. JOEL McLEAN, in the 65th year of his age.

Near Clinton, Sampson county, on the 22d inst., of Pneumonia, Mrs. ELIZA JANE McINTIRE, wife of David M. McIntire, and daughter of Thomas Chesnut, Esq., aged 20 years, 9 months and 7 days.

# CALENDAR FOR 1859.

| | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY | | | | | | | 1 |
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| FEBRUARY | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| | 27 | 28 | | | | | |
| MARCH | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
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| APRIL | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
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| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| MAY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| JUNE | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| JULY | | | | | | | 2 |
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| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | | | | | | |
| AUGUST | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
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| | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |
| SEPTEMBER | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| OCTOBER | | | | | | | 1 |
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| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | | | | | |
| NOVEMBER | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
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| DECEMBER | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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*Pensions.*—It is a remarkable fact that, though it is far from being a military nation, the only service that is recognized and rewarded with pensions or gratuities by the Government, is military service.

Land warrants have been issued to such an extent as greatly to diminish and almost destroy the revenue from public lands, and, as a recent report showed, pensions had been paid to the amount of one hundred and fifty million acres.

By the new Pension Act, which the House has just passed, pensions are granted to men who have before had full pay, and bounties in money, and in land. Pensions are granted by it, not for long service, as in the case of revolutionary soldiers, but of merely nominal service for six months. Pensions are granted by it to all who were accidentally in or near a place where powder was burnt, even for one day or hour. By construction of the Pension Office, heretofore, all who were called out in expectation of a battle, are to be considered as having been in battle.

But, even without any forced construction, the new Pension Bill will require an expenditure from the Treasury of, as some estimate, from fifteen to twenty millions a year.

*Wash. Cor. Jour. of Commerce.*

The same paper publishes the following statement:

The amount (aggregate) paid for pensions in each State and Territory, from the organization of the present government to June 30th, 1858, is as follows:—

| | Army Pensions. | Navy Pensions. |
|---|---|---|
| Arkansas | $113,765 03 | No agency. |
| Alabama | 583,941 40 | No agency. |
| Connecticut | 5,081,281 13 | $103,651 98 |
| California | 18,691 65 | 163 00 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 819,304 09 | 1,032,855 92 |
| Delaware | 170,839 55 | 12,921 85 |
| Florida | 158,702 57 | 16,794 52 |
| Georgia | 1,058,389 73 | 18,744 35 |
| Indiana | 1,210,041 92 | No agency. |
| Illinois | 894,357 64 | No agency. |
| Iowa | 72,123 15 | No agency. |
| Kentucky | 3,981,297 52 | 37,418 55 |
| Louisiana | 260,218 92 | 51,338 18 |
| Maine | 4,999,322 24 | 99,242 95 |
| Massachusetts | 7,182,099 92 | 707,457 60 |
| Maryland | 1,453,105 48 | 425,077 31 |
| Mississippi | 143,755 98 | No agency. |
| Missouri | 531,112 94 | 14,537 21 |
| Michigan | 528,525 66 | 174,000 37 |
| New Hampshire | 3,595,423 25 | 135,627 61 |
| New York | 16,809,795 08 | 1,071,312 61 |
| New Jersey | 2,039,678 28 | 28,141 08 |
| North Carolina | 1,974,596 40 | 2,624 80 |
| Ohio | 2,943,009 35 | 19,702 45 |
| Oregon territory | 8,072 19 | No agency. |
| Pennsylvania | 6,475,920 59 | 584,819 99 |
| Rhode Island | 1,737,681 45 | 149,037 18 |
| South Carolina | 1,179,071 03 | 73,710 55 |
| Tennessee | 2,876,857 66 | No agency. |
| Vermont | 4,605,567 66 | No agency. |
| Virginia | 6,747,076 04 | 291,492 30 |
| Wisconsin | 117,312 96 | No agency. |
| Unknown | 1,128,303 74 | |
| | $81,499,241 20 | 4,876,846 36 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Aggregate of both, | $86,376,087 56 |
| This amount was paid to the following classes, viz: | |
| To army invalids, | $13,581,997 12 |
| To officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary war, | 45,924,832 09 |
| To the widows of dec'd officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary war, | 17,465,146 14 |
| To widows and orphans, five years' half pay, | 3,367,218 56 |
| At the Treasury, but not easily apportionable among the several classes, | 1,128,303 74 |
| To invalids and widows, and orphans of the navy, | 4,467,877 81 |
| To privateer invalids, | 154,333 10 |
| To widows and orphans of privateer invalids, | 254,635 94 |

*Western Hog Trade.*—The packing season is about over at Louisville, where the number of hogs killed is 286,576. At Cincinnati 320,000 have been slaughtered, and at Chicago 150,000 against 96,000 last year.

## COUNSELS TO THE YOUNG.

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your minds to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a dark one—

"Troubles never last forever;
The darkest day will pass away!"

If the sun is going down, look up to the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise, a man or child may be cheerful.

"Never despair when fog's in the air,
A sunshiny morning will come without warning!"

Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst; or a fire-wood that will end in smoke and darkness. But that which you can keep and which is worth keeping;

"Something startling that will stay
When gold and silver fly away!"

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it strongly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

"He that revengeth knows no rest;
The meek possess a peaceful breast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your end. By little and by little, great things are completed.

"Water falling day by day,
Wears the hardest rock away."

And so repeated kindnesses will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped at school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work, cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his clothes in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me—

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick;
A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can get out of the way of wild beasts—but bad thoughts win their day everywhere. Keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room—

"Be on your guard, and strive and pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away."

## A "TOUCH OF NATURE."

"Let me kiss him, for his mother."

The history of the New Orleans epidemic of 1858, like every other one, perhaps, abounds in incidents, could they all be verified and written, sufficient to make a volume of most thrilling romantic reality.

One was recently related to us by one of our city pastors. He was called, a few days since, to attend the funeral of a young man. Before his sickness, he was a stout, buoyant, manly youth. He was from the State of Maine, and had been here but a short time. He was attacked with yellow fever, and soon died, with no mother or relative to watch by his bedside, or to soothe him with that sympathy which none but those of our own "dear kindred blood" can feel or manifest. He died among strangers, and was buried by them.

When the funeral-service was over, and the strange friends who had ministered to him were about finally to close the coffin, an old lady who stood by, stopped them and said, "Let me kiss him, for his mother!" Oh, what a woman's heart was there! Her own motherly heart taught her

"To feel another's woe."

We have yet to find the first man or woman to whose eyes this simple recital has not brought tears. That dear old lady, whoever she is, is probably wholly unconscious of having uttered a sentiment, and performed an action unsurpassed in beautiful simplicity and sublime eloquence. May her sons, when they die, not lack a mother's sympathy; but if they should, may they find one who will kiss them for their mother!

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

*New Orleans Advocate.*

*Chiseling.*—A writer in the *Home Journal* thinks that mental activity tends to keep the body young; "We were speaking of handsome men, the other evening, and I was wondering why K—— had so lost the beauty for which, five years ago, he was famous. 'Oh, it's because he never *did* anything,' said B.; he never worked, thought, suffered. You *must have the mind chiseling away at the features, if you want handsome middle-aged men.*' Since hearing that remark I have been on the watch, at the theatre, opera, and other places, to see whether it is generally true—and *it is.* A handsome man who does nothing but eat and drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design."

*Marks of Suspicion.*—Always suspect a man who affects great softness of manner, an unruffled evenness of temper, and an enunciation studied, slow, and deliberate. These things are all unnatural, and bespeak a degree of mental discipline into which he that has no purpose of craft or design to answer, cannot submit to drill himself. The more successful knaves are usually of this description—as smooth as razors dipped in oil, and as sharp. They affect the innocence of the dove which they have not, in order to hide the cunning of the serpent which they have.

*Education.*—Thewal thought it very unfair to influence a child's mind by inculcating opinions before it should have come to years of discretion and be able to choose for itself. I showed him my garden. "How so?" said he; "it is covered with weeds." "Oh," I replied, "*that* is because it has not yet come to its age of discretion and choice. The weeds, you see, have taken the liberty to grow, and I thought it unfair in me to prejudice the soil towards roses and strawberries."—*Coleridge.*

A tale of tight boots is told in a Madrid paper. Mr. Morphy, a Spanish lawyer of celebrity, a few weeks ago went to dine with Mr. Buchanan, the English Minister. He had put on a pair of boots tight beyond the usual powers of endurance, and sat chatting with his host, who little dreamt of the voluntary martyrdom to which his guest had subjected himself. Violent inflammation supervened, followed by gangrene, which only a few days after the dinner carried the unfortunate gentleman to his grave.

The following cure for a cold has been on record since 1430:

Putte your feette in hot water,
As high as your thighes;
Wrappe your head up in flannelle,
As low as your eyes;
Take a quart of rum'd gruelle,
When in bedde, as a dose;
With a number four dippe
Well tallowe your nose.

A Boston paper tells us the story of a cat, which, after having made a voyage from that city to Bombay, via Liverpool, took a new ship of her own accord at the latter place for Charleston, S. C., and from thence re-shipped on her own hook again for Boston.

*Good Old Age.*—Mrs. Rebecca Cutright died in Upshur county, Va., on the 5th inst., at the extraordinary age of *one hundred and six years.*

*Foreign Items.—The Emperor of the French.*—Amidst all the pros and cons which are bandied about when discussing the character and the conduct of the Emperor of the French, two things may safely be asserted, since history and the conclusions which may be drawn from the past give the strongest probability of the first—and "facts and figures" prove the second assertion—that under the rule of no other political chief in France could the peace of Europe have been so well preserved as it has been during the seven years of the reign of Napoleon III. And again, in no other seven consecutive years from the accession of Charlemagne, or even from that of "King Clovis," have all the great interests of France, financial, political, commercial, manufacturing, and agricultural, so rapidly advanced as they have done during the seven years which have elapsed since 1851. The facts are established; the conclusions every person must deduce for himself.

*India.*—The news from India is satisfactory, but there appears much to be done before the insurrection is thoroughly quelled. The insurgents are always defeated when encountered, and yet we hear of one rebel chief at the head of 8,000 men, and another who can lead 20,000 men to battle. Many strong places are yet in the hands of the enemy, but Lord Clyde had commenced the winter campaign, and the next news from India is expected with great anxiety. The last India mail brings intelligence of more permanent interest than accounts of battles and even of victories; since it places us in possession of the Queen's message to the princes, chiefs, and people of India. Its language is dignified and firm—the calm expression of self-possessed authority. It is prudent, tolerant, just, and generous.—*Lon. Cor. Nat. Int.*

*The Atlantic Telegraph.*—The Atlantic Telegraph Company want an additional capital of about $2,750,000, and have applied to the government for a guarantee of 4½ per cent. per annum to enable them to raise it. This appeal has been backed by memorials from all the leading merchants of London and the provinces, many of the various Chambers of Commerce, the Royal Society, and other public bodies, and strong expectations are entertained that it will prove successful. The old line is in *statu quo*, and no attempt will be made to raise it till next Spring. The belief still is that there is one grand fault, and that it is about 270 miles from the Irish coast, at a depth of between 5000 and 6000 feet. Should the government guarantee be granted, a contract will be entered into forthwith for a new cable, to be constructed in a manner that will ensure the transmission of a much greater number of messages than could have been accomplished under any circumstances by the existing one. Supposing the means for the new line to be obtained, any arrangements with the American government will be matter for ulterior negotiations.

*London Cor. N. Y. Com.*

*The Great Eastern.*—At last the problem of what is to be the ultimate fate and destination of the great ship seems in a fair way of being solved successfully. A new company has arisen, which, as an earnest of their intention to make her pay at last, have begun matters with a most successful bargain—getting the noble ship, as she lies at present at Deptford, for a sum almost nominal when compared to what she cost—at some £3 or £4 less per ton than sailing vessels are now built for. £160,000, we believe, is all that has been paid for the strongest and fastest ship afloat, to say nothing of her being, in addition to these qualifications, larger than the united tonnage of seven of the largest ships in the world. The cost of now finishing and fitting for sea is variously estimated at from £100,000 to £130,000, so that, even allowing a wide margin for unforeseen incidental expenses, the new company, out of their capital of £330,000, will be the fortunate possessors of the Great Eastern when ready for sea, and with £40,000 of their capital still untouched to start her fairly in competition with the finest ocean steamers now afloat. The task of getting her ready for sea will commence probably about the middle of next month, and to finish in every respect will require five months from the day the work begins. In all probability, therefore, the Great Eastern will be filling up with coals and stores and making ready for her first great trial trips by midsummer; and another month from that time, as we believe, will establish her reputation beyond all chances of competition as the fastest vessel ever propelled by steam.—*London Times.*

*The U. S. Presents to Japan.*—Speaking of Commodore Perry, I asked him how the Japanese had treated the expensive presents which that officer had presented them, on the part of the government, three or four years back.

"Well, I know I'm going to surprise you now," he replied. "You know that Commodore Perry gave them, among other things, a circular railroad, an engine and tender, and a brass boat-howitzer—one of the Dahlgren guns. They have a large house built for the safe keeping of this railroad, and every now and then take it out and lay the track, get up steam, and then away go a dozen or more high officers upon a circular pleasure trip. *Japanese engineers have charge of everything,* and are never at a loss in the discharge of their duty. I suppose that they will soon have a track laid from Kanagawa to Yeddo, but I doubt if the railroad will pay in any other part of Japan; the country is too broken. As for the 'boat howitzer,' they have had one thousand cast exactly like it, and mounted them in the forts of their different ports. And now here is something else that will surprise you. Upon both fourths of July that I have passed here, and once upon Washington's birth-day, they fired a salute of twenty-one guns with these howitzers. Mr. Hueskins and myself attended, with the American flag flying, and the people exhibited the greatest good feeling and enthusiasm. One might have almost imagined them Americans."—*Nav. Officer's Letter.*

*Mississippi Ready for War.*—It will be remembered that Jeff Davis recently counselled the sovereign State of Mississippi to prepare for war. We are indebted to the Vicksburg Whig for the following inventory of the "circumstance of war," dicovered to be on hand:

4 flint-lock muskets—all rusty, and no breeches to at least two.
1 cannon.
7 bayonets—rusty, with no points.
A pile of belts and scabbards, but no swords.
50 cartridge boxes.

The Whig adds:

"We now have 5 Major Generals, 10 Brigadier Generals, and 60 Colonels, 60 Lieutenant Colonels, 60 Majors, and will soon have 600 Captains, 1,200 Lieutenants, 4,800 Sergeants, and 4,800 Corporals. We are happy to inform them, that we have no privates—the Legislature having dispensed with that useless portion of the army."

*Submarine Volcano.*—A letter from Leghorn records a singular circumstance. A few nights ago a thick smoke was perceived to arise from the water in the new port; and it was feared that a vessel was on fire; but it turned out that it was occasioned by a submarine volcano. The authorities deemed it advisable to remove at once the gunpowder magazine to a distance.

*New Orleans Cotton Market.*—The exports of cotton from New Orleans during the past week reached 59,000 bales, including 27,000 to England and 10,000 for France. The total exports from that port since the 1st of September have been 550,000 bales.

## STAPLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A New Orleans telegraphic despatch brought us yesterday the annexed cock-and-bull story, which has doubtless been forwarded with lightning speed to every corner of the country as *news*, and which, had the Atlantic telegraph been in operation, would by this time have been spread all over Europe for the wonder of the quidnuncs:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—The steamship Philadelphia, from Havana on the 25th has arrived. The Spanish military officers have made overtures to the French Government to intervene to prevent any revolutionary movement that may be contemplated by the inhabitants of Cuba. Gen. Concha, it appears, was not consulted in the matter. There was good reason to believe that a revolution is expected to break out. Large numbers of Americans are now in Cuba to aid in the movement, and they are confident of success if France does not interfere.

Spain has stationed in Cuba some ten thousand veteran troops, yet there was "reason to believe" that a revolution was "expected" to break out, with the aid of a large number of Americans! But the best of the story is that the Spanish army officers had made overtures to the French "Government" to keep down the revolutionary movement which was "expected," and these overtures were kept from the knowledge of the Governor General of Cuba, whose especial charge it is to look to the peace and subordination of the island! If there was any foundation at all for these marvels the facts must be egregiously misrepresented, and the story most bunglingly told. It is indeed rendered still more ridiculous in view of direct intelligence from Havana, to the 23d ultimo, by which we learn that the Message of President Buchanan had created such an excitement there as to cause the holding of an indignation mass meeting to protest against his proposition for the purchase of Cuba by the United States. A memorial to the Queen of Spain, remonstrating against this proposal, was unanimously adopted by the meeting, and ordered to be forwarded without delay to Madrid.

A much more likely story is the following, also brought yesterday by telegraph:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.

A suspicious looking schooner, supposed to have on board a large number of fillibusters went to sea yesterday. The revenue cutter fired a blank shot, which was unheeded by the schooner; then a shotted gun was fired, but the schooner kept in shoal water and escaped. It is rumored that Collector Hatch is collecting a large force, and has chartered a steamer to prevent any further departure of fillibusters to Nicaragua.

The Government has no information, as has been reported, of the return to Pensacola of the schooner Susan, which recently escaped from Mobile with a company of fillibusters on board. She has not been heard from since she sent home the revenue officer whom she carried off in her flight.—*National Intelligencer.*

The news from Havana is interesting and amusing—if not important. Mr. Buchanan's Message has been received by the good people of the "ever faithful isle," our correspondent says, with sentiments of enthusiastic disgust. The Dons have no idea of being "sold" out to the United States; and a strong remonstrance is forwarded to Madrid accordingly.

It is intimated, however, that the persons who are making most noise about the covetous eye our worthy President has on Cuba, are nearly all office-holders, and afraid of losing "the loaves and fishes," in the event of the transfer of the "gem" to the custody of *los Yankees!* Thus, as at home, so abroad, the office-holders are always sure to be the noisiest patriots.—*N. Y. Express.*

*Washington Items.*—At a numerous gathering of Democratic members, a few days ago, the subject of the business of the session was discussed, and it was generally agreed that, upon the resumption of the session, no business would be done, except to pass the necessary appropriation bills.

On the 4th of January, the Senators will take possession of the new Senate hall, which will be for them an agreeable change. The Senate Hall is beautiful and neat, in its architecture and decorations, and it has immense advantages over the old chamber in extent, in light, in ventilation, and in a well regulated temperature. The new hall affords ample room for spectators and reporters, whereas the old chamber admitted of but few visitors.

If the Arizona territorial bill should pass the Senate, which is doubtful, it will be made the stalking horse for a new proposition giving the election of all territorial officers directly to the inhabitants of the territory, thus carrying out the principle of popular sovereignty in the territories. It is now said that the Arizona bill cannot pass the House without that amendment. All the Republicans and anti-Lecompton Democrats are expected to vote for that measure.

The Oregon State bill is also to be resisted by the opposition, unless they can engraft upon it a provision enabling Kansas to come into the Union without the restriction of the English act. Thus are indicated the chief subjects of party discussion for Congress during the next two months. As to the new topics more especially suggested by the message, such as Cuba, Mexico, &c., no attention is likely to be given them.

*Cor. N. Y. Commercial.*

*Wool-Growing at the South.*—If the increased attention which this important branch of business has received in Texas and some other Southern States during the past year, augurs anything for the future, it is safe to predict that at no distant day wool-growing will rival the cotton interest in those States where cotton is now the chief staple. Until very recently, sheep have been reared at the South only for their flesh,—the fleece not entering into the calculation of their value. Even in New Mexico, the most extensive sheep-grazing country on this continent, the wool is held in little or no estimation, the sheep are never sheared and what little wool is obtained from them, is gathered from the bushes through which the vast herds are driven.

But we are told by the New Orleans Picayune, that a favorable market for wool now exists in that city. The amount received is by no means equal to the demand, and cotton itself does not find a more ready sale than wool. With this greater advantage of a market near at hand, and the equal adaptation of the prairies of Texas and adjacent States for grazing, wool-growing would be a much more lucrative business there than in New Mexico, especially as the existing demand is vastly greater. These facts have already directed the attention of enterprising capitalists thither, and the production of wool may even now be said to be one of the great interests of that section, particularly upon the northern and northwestern frontier of Texas. Large quantities are now being sent into San Antonio for sale. G. W. Kendall, Esq., was one of the first pioneers in Texas wool-growing, and his sheep now number several thousand. More recently other gentlemen have gone thither, and among them two of the Messrs. Leland, of the Metropolitan hotel in this city. The stock-raisers of Louisiana and Mississippi who like those of New Mexico, &c., have have hitherto raised sheep for their flesh only, are now keeping them for the profit of their wool.

*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1859.

*NOTICE.—No name will be entered on our subscription list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to new subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.*

*Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on the Cash system will please notify us when making remittances.*

A NEW YEAR.—With this No. the Senior Editor enters upon the Thirty-Fifth year of his connection with the Observer, as its Editor. And even the Junior is becoming quite a venerable Editor, however young in years, for in our State few remain in that position for nearly nine years, as he has done. It gives us pleasure to say, that on no previous New Year have we addressed so large a number of subscribers as on the present. This is more than we expected a year ago, for we then commenced the cash system with all new subscribers, and with such others as preferred it. By some it was supposed, too, that the establishment of the "Presbyterian" here, with able Editors and a large patronage among the members of that Church, would diminish the circulation of the Observer. Such has not been the result, and the Editors of that paper, as well as ourselves, rejoice that it has not been the result. They think, as we do, that the field is large enough for both; and so each has pursued its own course with no mean jealousy towards the other, but with the frequent reciprocation of those courtesies which help to make the business of life pleasant, even between those who differ in politics and religion.

As the best offering which we can make to our subscribers, at this season when so many things take a new start with the New Year, we present them the Observer in a new suit of type, in which we hope it will long look fresh and clean.

We cast off the old type with some reluctance, of course. It has served us long and faithfully. On it we have printed nearly a million and a half of newspapers, to say nothing of many thousand pamphlets, &c. In a few days, however, it will be on its way to the Type Foundry, to be recast. It will then go forth bright and new, to serve a new tour of duty in some other part of the country. Even in its worn condition it nets us, as old metal, nearly a fourth of its original cost.

We heartily tender to our readers the wish that it may be a prosperous and happy New Year to them, and that our intercourse with them may be as pleasant as it has heretofore been. To this town we have reason to believe that the year has in store the realization of some of its long cherished hopes. This week will probably decide the fate of the Railroad bill, and unless we are greatly deceived and mistaken, *it will pass,* and every thing here will spring forward with joy and with hope for the future of our good old town.

TOWN AFFAIRS.—The Annual Statements of the Treasurer and other officers of this town have been printed, as usual, for exhibition under the Town Hall. They are too long for insertion in the Observer, very few of the readers of which out of town would be interested in them. Instead therefore, of publishing them to-day, we will briefly state their material facts.

The receipts into the Town Treasury for town purposes, during the year, have amounted to $8,897 20; viz: tax on real estate $3,529 30; polls $660; retailers' tax $500; flour warehouse $389 52; hay scales, rent of stalls in market, drays, auctioneers, fines, and dogs, $15 98; loan $3002 40.

The disbursements have been, paid old balances due from last year, $875 75; salaries of six town officers, $1100; repairs of streets, bridges, sewers, and in the wards, $1297 21; payments on debt, viz: to banks $1662 24; to Sinking Fund Commissioners $1681 32; hired Guard, $821 78; Fire Department, $261 80; Burial Ground, $103 35; Collector's Fees, $160 47; various small items $502 97. In all, $8466 89, which, with $430 31 cash in the Treasury, makes up the above sum of $8,897 20 of receipts.

The bank debt of the town is 10,600 dollars; debt to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund 3002 dollars and 40 cents. In all 13,602 dollars and 40 cents. Against which there is in cash and taxes &c. due, 691 dollars and 20 cents. Leaving 12,911 dollars and 20 cents to be provided for.

All this is apart from the Railroad debt, taxes, &c., the whole of which business has now passed into the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, recently appointed. The railroad taxes collected amounted to 7746 dollars and 20 cents in 1856; 5977 dollars and 07 cents in 1857; 5860 dollars and 35 cents in 1858. In all 19,583 dollars and 62 cents. Out of which 1000 dollars of principal of coupon bonds has been paid, 13,430 of interest paid up to and including July last, the commissions for collecting paid, and a balance of 4663 dollars and 26 cents in cash and town notes in hand to pay the interest due on the 1st inst., 2970 dollars; leaving a balance in hand after paying the January interest, of 1693 dollars and 26 cents.

As soon as the road commences to pay dividends, (a period not long distant as we believe,) it is hoped that this Sinking Fund will be effectual to the rapid reduction of the principal of the 99,000 dollars of outstanding bonds.

The Flour Inspector reports 15,499 bbls. inspected during the year, an increase of 1,113 over 1857.

The Weigh-Master reports 756,591 lbs. of Forage weighed, on 1196 wagons and carts. Average price of Fodder, 98 cts.; of Hay 71 cts.

The Superintendent of the Cemetery reports only 49 interments during the year—by far the smallest number which we recollect. They occurred as follows:

January, none; February, 9; March, 4; April, 1; May, 4; June, 2; July, 6; August, 4; September, 4; October, 7; November, 2; December, 6.—Total 49. 5 years and under, 11; 10 and under, 2; 20 and under, 2; 30 and under, 10; 40 and under, 6; 50 and under, 1; 60 and under, 6; 70 and under, 5; 80 and under, 6. White males 13; white females 17. Colored males 10, col'd females 9.

## Condensed Statement of the Condition of the Banks in North Carolina in 1856.

| No. | | Capital. | Surplus. | Due Foreign Bks. | Due N. C. Banks. | Circulation. | Deposites. | Notes Discounted. | Foreign Exchange. | Due by N. C. Banks. | Specie. | Real Estate. | State Bonds &c. | Due by Directors. | Stockholders. | Due by Treas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | —Bank Cape Fear, | $1,501,900 | $359,502 | $13,265 | $22,011 | $1,595,094 | $368,777 | $2,406,779 | $827,996 | $142,165 | $351,631 | $71,000 | $90,000 | $102,911 | $90,988 | $6,427,076 |
| 2 | —Bank of the State, | 1,500,000 | 295,510 | 12,606 | 15,656 | 1,038,633 | 479,263 | 2,658,751 | 709,588 | 97,224 | 301,085 | 46,850 | 89,500 | 94,088 | 17,827 | $1,020,225 |
| 3 | —Merchant's Bank, Newbern, | 295,000 | 48,156 | 00,000 | 00,000 | 146,256 | 53,758 | 176,644 | 21,214 | 20,052 | 28,004 | 7,563 | 00,000 | 25,337 | 4,950 | $57,185 |
| 4 | —Bank of Fayetteville, | 380,000 | 51,000 | 5,781 | 3,709 | 308,977 | 47,473 | 210,393 | 52,752 | 44,910 | 48,401 | 15,000 | 00,000 | 00,000 | 00,000 | $82,848 |
| 5 | —Comm'l Bk, Wilmington, | 350,000 | 35,000 | 8,550 | 6,550 | 321,082 | 51,372 | 405,470 | 175,280 | 18,458 | 43,310 | 12,076 | 64,175 | 46,525 | Not reported. | $5,895,571 |
| 6 | —Bank of Washington, | 300,000 | 7,004 | 00,000 | 16,968 | 433,148 | 36,394 | 368,237 | 260,917 | 49,701 | 70,088 | 00,000 | 50,000 | 12,067 | 00,000 | $1,187,227 |
| 7 | —Farmer's Bank of N. C., | 293,025 | 58,844 | 00,000 | 3,561 | 696,056 | 30,229 | 731,460 | 214,654 | 6,404 | 40,323 | 00,000 | 00,000 | Not reported. | 00,000 | $8,650,978 |
| 8 | —Bank of Wadesborough, | 324,850 | 38,670 | 2,549 | 157 | 302,329 | 26,891 | †317,056 | 276,183 | 28,133 | 48,942 | 00,000 | 30,000 | do. | 00,000 | $323,859 |
| 9 | —Bank of Charlotte, | 300,000 | 14,389 | 989 | 3,310,891 | 256,171 | 24,080 | 495,277 | 145,400 | 2,249 | 37,780 | 00,000 | 00,000 | do. | 00,000 | $2,906,779 |
| 10 | —Bank of Yanceyville, | 200,000 | 5,248 | 1,076 | 2,785 | 424,160 | 61,955 | 346,034 | 196,184 | 4,822 | 44,036 | 00,000 | 00,000 | 4,302 | 58,920 | $2,658,751 |
| 11 | —Bank of Clarendon, | 400,000 | 5,398 | 1,076 | 2,785 | 424,160 | 61,955 | 346,034 | 196,184 | 4,822 | 44,036 | 00,000 | 00,000 | Not reported. | 168,460 | $1,020,225 |
| 12 | —Bank of Wilmington, | 592,300 | 28,301 | 16,351 | 00,000 | 1,078,247 | 176,644 | 1,176,644 | 581,838 | 60,187 | 87,587 | 15,461 | 29,254 | 12,530 | 71,261 | $57,185 |
| Tosla, | | $6,437,075 | $1,020,225 | $57,185 | $82,848 | $5,895,571 | $1,187,227 | $8,650,978 | $3,977,052 | $473,944 | $1,271,033 | $186,225 | $295,929 | $377,466 | $429,709 | $82,848 |

†Including $50,776 suspended debt.
‡Also due by Agents $82,122.

## Condensed Statement of Reports for 1858.

| No. | | Capital. | Surplus. | Due Foreign Bks. | Due N. C. Banks. | Circulation. | Deposites. | Notes Discounted. | Foreign Exchange. | Due by N. C. Banks. | Specie. | Real Estate. | State Bonds &c. | Due by Directors. | Stockholders. | Due by Treas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | —Bank Cape Fear, | $1,501,900 | $356,329 | $5,192 | $329 | $1,612,641 | $299,474 | $2,341,389 | $357,321 | $105,268 | $472,597 | $71,000 | $168,825 | $133,181 | | $6,536,300 |
| 2 | —Bank of the State, | 1,500,000 | 325,039 | 75,945 | 17,430 | 1,078,158 | 545,393 | 1,908,247 | 980,661 | 74,842 | 292,652 | 47,058 | $25,000 | 25,082 | | $1,057,806 |
| 3 | —Merchant's Bank, Newbern, | 295,000 | 46,656 | 000 | 2,917 | 985,998 | 79,391 | 257,793 | 126,399 | 16,101 | 40,361 | 7,563 | 000 | 6,394 | | $99,444 |
| 4 | —Bank of Fayetteville, | 380,000 | 55,000 | 000 | 4,708 | 184,138 | 60,918 | 602,678 | 19,307 | 16,673 | 41,763 | 15,000 | 000 | 19,562 | | $12,945 |
| 5 | —Comm'l Bk, Wilmington, | 350,000 | 72,663 | 8,442 | 4,003 | 405,033 | 67,699 | 829,113* | 265,470 | 21,512 | 73,230 | 9,000 | 000 | 74,542 | | $5,444,300 |
| 6 | —Bank of Washington, | 300,000 | 82,633 | 000 | 4,856 | 367,870 | 31,022 | 480,133† | 139,853 | 10,414 | 42,817 | 33,681 | 39,627 | 41,586 | | $1,364,964 |
| 7 | —Farmer's Bank of N. C., | 325,000 | 297,000 | 14,207 | 381 | 170,385 | 29,543 | 280,983 | 117,748 | 15,208 | 24,928 | 7,805 | 13,444 | 400 | | $8,322,247 |
| 8 | —Bank of Wadesborough, | 300,000 | 325,000 | 85,610 | 000 | 518,574 | 30,186 | 543,398 | 334,421 | 13,586 | 55,025 | 5,771 | 20,000 | 12,257 | | $4,155,065 |
| 9 | —Bank of Charlotte, | 300,000 | 65,978 | 8,296 | 19 | 831,000 | 48,564 | 804,268 | 87,008 | 5,522 | 73,026 | 850 | 850 | 1,425 | | $403,270 |
| 10 | —Bank of Yanceyville, | 200,000 | 29,691 | 1,084 | 1,869 | 322,157 | 58,193 | 288,193 | 241,060 | 14,424 | 73,881 | 3,385 | 000 | 9,556 | | $1,299,579 |
| 11 | —Bank of Clarendon, | 400,000 | 19,549 | 1,050 | 4,475 | 810,660 | 61,675 | 511,584 | 245,155 | 12,682 | 52,686 | 000 | 000 | 89,434 | | $316,607 |
| 12 | —Bank of Wilmington, | 630,400 | 54,400 | 000 | 641 | 349,706 | 62,896 | 455,267‡ | 514,478 | | 66,618 | 15,434 | 29,754 | 17,686 | | $164,675 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | $525,594 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | $723,242 |

* Of this, $98,317 is suspended debt.
† Of this, $68,167 is suspended debt.
‡ Alleged deficiency of W. W. Griffin, former Cashier, $72,851 77.
§ Of this, suspended debt $46,468; debt in suit $94,854. Due by Agents, $15,551. Due by Agents $22,780.

SAVANNAH, DEC. 30.

*The "Wanderer" Slave Case.*—The examination into this case

BANK STATEMENTS.—The people of North Carolina, whether Stockholders or not, are interested in the condition of the Banks, but yet have no means of knowing what that condition is. Those institutions are required to make semi-annual Reports to the Governor, but no provision is made for publishing the Reports, except once in two years, when the Legislature meets, the whole are ordered to be printed together; and even of these it is not easy to get a copy out of Raleigh. The Legislature, rather unwisely as we think, rejected a proposition to supply the different newspapers in the State each with a copy of the documents ordered to be printed during the session. It is only by the most persevering efforts that we or other Editors are able to get those documents, and it is only when so obtained that the people of the State are supplied with an account of what they contain. We have received a document marked No. 50; yet of those 50, we suppose we have not, with all our efforts, been able to get 15. What the others are about we know not. How many bills have been printed, apart from the documents, we have no means of knowing. We have given a synopsis of such as we have received.

But to return to the object we had in view, which was to call attention to the condensed Statement we have compiled of the condition of all the Banks in the State, as shown by their latest returns to the Governor. And for the sake of comparison we have copied from the Observer of Jan'y 12, 1857, a similar condensed Statement which we then made of their condition at that time. By these the reader can see at a glance not only the material facts as to the condition of the Banks, but also the changes which have occurred in that condition within the last two years.

It will be seen that the aggregate capital has increased $98,124. The aggregate surplus has increased $37,581. Due to banks out of the State, increased $32,259. Due to banks in the State decreased $39,903. The circulation has decreased $441,271. The deposites have increased $177,-737. The Notes and domestic bills discounted have decreased $328,726. Foreign Exchange, (including balances due by banks out of the State and bills of exchange running to maturity,) has increased $175,983. Due by N. C. banks to each other decreased $70,676. Specie has increased $28,546. Real Estate increased $29,472. State and U. S. bonds, &c. have decreased $41,254. Of the discounts, the amount due by directors has increased 148,219 dollars. Due by stockholders has increased 293,443 dollars. These two last items are, however, increased by reports from four banks which made no return on those points two years ago.

As a whole these figures show that the banks are stronger than they were two years ago, chiefly in the large diminution of notes in circulation, and increase of foreign exchange. The decrease of discounts and the increase of deposites show a diminished demand for money, and either a want of sources for investment or a disinclination to invest.

It will be observed that the aggregate circulation is not equal to the aggregate capital by 1,081,-500 dollars. That is, though the banks are allowed by their charters to issue two dollars for every one dollar of capital, they have actually only 80 cents of issue for every dollar of capital. The right to issue two for one, therefore, which is so much dwelt upon by the enemies of banks, is really a nullity. The banks cannot exercise the right with safety, and are too careful of their credit even to approach the limit of the law. Only four of the banks have as large a circulation as capital.

The aggregate of specie and foreign exchange (which is better than specie,) is more than the aggregate circulation.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.—*Western N. C. Railroad.*—A bill introduced by Mr. Edney does away with the section provision in the original charter; authorises the immediate location and extension of the road to some point on the Tennessee line, so as to connect with the railways penetrating the Mississippi valley; but provides that the State shall in no one year pay more than $500,000 on its subscription of two for one.

The bill is a special order and will come up in a few days.

*The Bank of North Carolina.*—Mr. Bledsoe's bill to charter a bank with this title fixes its capital at $3,000,000, with power to hold real and personal estate not exceeding $9,000,000; to be organized when $750,000 are subscribed by individuals; to be managed by 11 Directors, 6 elected by stockholders, 5 appointed by the State officers; the State to take $1,500,000 of the stock, $500,000 of that amount to be paid out of the Literary Fund, $100,000 of the University Fund, and $900,000 of the Sinking Fund; may go into operation when $75,000 are paid in; stockholders to locate branches; required to loan the State $200,-000; notes not less than $3, and authority reserved to fix $5 as the limit; tax not fixed, but not to exceed $1 per share.

*Slaves.*—A bill introduced by Mr. Sparrow of Beaufort, makes 12 months' imprisonment and three public whippings (instead of death) the penalty for a white person aiding the escape of a slave from the State; a free negro, for the same offence, one public whipping and to be sold; a slave, one or more public whippings, imprisonment, and to be sold out of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA MOUNTAIN SCENERY.—It will be seen that Henry E. Colton, Esq. is about to publish a work on the mountain Scenery of our State. No one within our knowledge is better qualified for the task, judging by the long and interesting accounts which he gave us, in recent interviews, of his explorations, in carriage, on horseback and on foot. It will doubtless be an interesting book to every North Carolinian, and especially useful as a guide book to those who may travel in the Western part of the State. See advertisement.

RAIN AND FRESH.—The long-continued rains have produced a heavy fresh in the Cape Fear. We hear of the passing down the river of portions of the Locks and Dams, one of which is said to have struck against the Clarendon Bridge with tremendous force, but without damaging it.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE INAUGURATION.—As we have heretofore stated, there has been no quorum in the Legislature for ten days past, and of course no business has been done or attempted. We endeavored to get for to-day's paper an account of the Inauguration of Gov. Ellis, and his Address on the occasion, but the non-arrival of the mail prevents our getting them.

Henry Mordecai, Esq., was on Thursday last elected to the House of Commons from Wake county to fill the seat of Edward Graham Haywood, Esq., which was vacated in consequence of his holding the office of Clerk and Master in Equity. Mr. Mordecai received about 1000 votes, and Maj. Willie D. Jones about 200.

THE SUPREME COURT.—There has been much speculation since the re-election of Judge Ruffin to the Supreme Court Bench, as to whether he or Judge Pearson would be Chief Justice. The latter is entitled to it by the usual rules of seniority, but the former held the place for so many years and is so much older in years, that it was supposed it would be tendered to him. At the meeting of the Court on Thursday last, the question was settled in a very handsome manner for both the distinguished gentlemen. We learn from the Standard that "the position was tendered to Judge Ruffin, who declined it, and it was then bestowed upon Judge Pearson."

The following gentlemen were licensed to practice in the county courts of the State;

Nathaniel Allen, Warren;
Cicero F. Lyon, Hertford;
Lucien D. Starke, Pasquotank;
James L. Ball, do
Frank Vaughan, do
Jesse Wilson, Perquimans;
Allen B. Parker, Harnett;
Ed. Sanders Parker, Johnston;
James Bulla, Randolph;
Thomas N. Hill, Halifax;
George W. Blount, Nash;
Thomas S. Kenan, Duplin;
Lewis W. Howard, New Hanover;
Evander J. McIver, Moore;
George H. Gregory, Guilford;
Hamilton C. Jones, Rowan;
Samuel M. Brinson, Craven;
Charles W. Spruill, Warren;
P. Evans Spruill, do;
Nathan S. Patterson, Franklin;
John Ralston, Missouri.

TAXES.—It may be consoling to those who think that they are taxed high in this State, to know that taxes are higher in other States. The South Carolina taxes have been raised 35 per cent. at the late session. They are 81 cents on every 100 dollars value of land, instead of 15 cents in North Carolina; on slaves, 95 cents per head, young and old, instead of 40 cents here on those between 12 and 50. On incomes derived from factorage, employments, faculties and professions, including dentistry, excepting clergymen, schoolmasters, school-mistresses and journeymen mechanics, who earn their livelihood by their own manual labor, 68 cents per 100 dollars; on amount of commissions of vendue masters and commission merchants, 68 cents on every 100 dolls.; on the capital of banks, 34 cents on every 100 dolls.; on the capital of gas companies, 27 cents on every 100 dolls.; on premiums of insurance, taken in the State by incorporated insurance companies and underwriters without the limits of this State, 35-100 per centum; on sales of goods, wares and merchandize, (products of the State and the manufactured products of any of the United States or Territories thereof excepted,) 21 cents on every 100 dolls., made on capital, owned or borrowed, from January 1, 1858, to January 1, 1859; on sales, &c., by transient persons, 34 cents on every 100 dolls.; on public plays or exhibitions, 14 dolls. per day.

There are some things in this list worthy of consideration in our own State. By our law it is contended that the produce and manufactures of North Carolina are taxed; and so they are according to the letter of the law. But it is not so in South Carolina, nor any where else, we think, in this country. The exemption of the incomes of journeymen and laboring men is right. The mode of taxing insurance companies is better than ours, which has driven foreign agencies generally out of the State.

EXTRAORDINARY "FACTS."—In a speech in the House of Commons against small notes, by Mr. Hill, a democratic member from Halifax county, we find the following:—

"Mr. Speaker, there are two facts which I wish gentlemen particularly to remember—one is that it has been estimated that from thirty to forty per cent. of the issue of small bills never return to the bank for redemption—lost, torn and disfigured, the bank is not required to redeem but sixty or seventy dollars of the hundred for which it has received value. You see, sir, at once how large a source of profit this must be, and how it is that banks are willing to pay so large a bonus for the privilege. The other fact is that the circulation of small notes is confined very much to the laboring and poorer classes of people. The men who do a day's work and the men who have but a small balance over their yearly expenses receive payment in small bills, while those who handle their hundreds and thousands refuse them because of the inconvenience of keeping and counting them. Nine-tenths therefore of the small bills will be found in the hands of the poorer classes. Banks break, the poor man loses his all! Banks suspend, he suffers by depreciation of their notes, while all the time by a steady law, independent of prosperity or adversity, solvency or insolvency, they lose from 30 to 40 per cent. by wear, tear and accident."

Now as to these "facts" we have to say, that however it may be true that "it has been estimated," as stated by Mr. Hill, the estimate itself is by no means a fact, as Mr. Hill could doubtless have ascertained by applying to either of the banks which issues small notes. Again, who ever heard that a rich man, any more than a poor one, refused to receive small bills? Still more, if the banks break, (a thing, by the way, which never occurred in this State,) do not the rich suffer the loss of their large notes at the same time that the poor lose their small ones?

STATE STOCKS.—We note sales of North Carolina Bonds in New York, on the 29th ult., at 100. Virginia 99. Of course these sales are interest *on*.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

MUCH ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.—That enterprising daily, the Petersburg Express.

FAYETTEVILLE SIXTY-FOUR YEARS AGO.—A friend has handed us the 2d volume of Guthrie's Geography, a quarto of some 800 pages, in which we find a description of Fayetteville as it was in 1795. It is stated to contain nearly 400 houses, well built on both sides of Cross Creek, with "two very decent public buildings," (the Court House and State House,) one of brick and the other of wood, "built by voluntary subscriptions and donations"—a fact which may be well known to our antiquarian friend Banks, but which we do not remember to have heard of before. "On the bank of the river stand a few buildings, and the tobacco warehouses, capable of containing about 6000 hogsheads, which quantity has been received here in one season." The tobacco and the warehouses have both disappeared. The trade of the place has changed. "The centre and most improved part of the town is about a mile from the river." Since that day the town has progressed westward, and now much of the business is done half a mile further from the river, and many dwellings are located two and three miles from the river, quite a mile further than within our recollection.

"The Freemason's Lodge, lately built here, is a large, handsome edifice." Yet it has been pulled down, as old and inconvenient, and a new and neater one erected on its site.

"Fayetteville is better situated for commerce, and vends more merchandize, than any inland town in the State; and few places are more eligible for the establishment of several important manufactures. There are three mills, which make excellent flour; several extensive tan-yards; and one or two considerable distilleries and breweries." All these, too, have gone westward. Not one of either here; though we have some Turpentine distilleries instead of the whiskey distilleries of that day.

"The produce received here is, tobacco, flour, wheat, beef, pork, flax-seed, some hemp, cotton, butter, and a variety of other articles, the product of a rich and fertile back country, lying to the north and west of this town, from thirty to two hundred and fifty miles. Add to this, quantities of saw-mill lumber, staves, and some naval stores made in the neighborhood. The town has increased since the revolution in a very rapid manner, but has experienced some dreadful checks from fire; the inhabitants begin now to use bricks for building, which are made here of a fine quality, and sold for five to six dollars per thousand. The country immediately around the town, is a high, sandy, dry soil, and not fertile, except on the water courses, which are numerous, and afford as rich soil as any in the State. The boats used between this place and Wilmington, are from one hundred and twenty barrels burden to five hundred; and perform a trip from ten to fifteen days."

*Capt. Wilkes's Report.*—"It is dated on the 24th and we regret that we were not sooner placed in possession of it, as we might have been, as, with our facilities of daily publication, it might have easily been before our people several days ago."—*Wilmington Journal.*

If it was so important that "our people" should see it, we think that "our people's" newspaper might have had enterprise enough to procure and publish Wilkes's report. *Here* steps were taken for that purpose. So much for the snarl at Gov. Winslow, whom we do not care to see prejudiced on our account, however much we are opposed to him in politics.

As to the length of time (six days) between its writing in Washington City and its publication in Fayetteville—the snarl at us—we have only to say that, not belonging to the dominant party, we cannot regulate the mails. We do our part to keep the Observer up with the times, and it is not often that our neighbors beat us. When they do, we don't think it exactly good manners to avail ourselves of their news and at the same time grumble at them for publishing it. But then we don't live in "the city," and print only a "country paper."

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to the Publisher, W. H. Bidwell, No. 6 Beekman Street, New York, for the January number of this really valuable periodical.

*Terrible Calamity.*—AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 31.—This morning the train from Macon ran off two miles from Columbus. The fireman and wood passer were killed instantly, and G. W. Smith, engineer, had his jaw broken. The rest of the passengers were uninjured.

The morning train to Macon ran off at Odum's Mill, the culvert being washed away.

J. H. Miller, engineer, the fireman, wood-passer, and conductor Snell, were killed. Several passengers were drowned. A number of names of the dead and injured are unknown. About a dozen were saved; supposed to be thirty on board.

*Heavy Robberies at the Yarborough House.*—On Christmas morning a number of the boarders at the Yarborough House, in Raleigh, awoke to find that they had been robbed, during the night, of all their loose change. One gentleman had 300 dollars and a gold watch stolen from him, and several others were relieved of smaller amounts. The whole amount stolen was nearly 800 dollars, and three gold watches. The robbery was doubtless perpetrated by some expert hotel thief, as all of those who were robbed found their doors locked in the morning just as they had left them upon retiring the night before. No clue to the perpetrators of the theft has yet been obtained that I have heard of.—*Petersburg Express.*

*Foreign.*—The Fulton, at Halifax on Friday last, brings four days later dates but no political news of interest or importance.

*Commercial.*—Cotton market firm at a slight advance. Spirits dull.


**NEW DRY GOODS.**
**W. MACINTYRE**

Is receiving to-day,—

NEW RIBBONS, Winter style;
Kid Gloves;
Silk cloak Tassels;
Ladies' Cloaks;
Black Thalian Cravats.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 3, 1859. 76*3w

**Valuable Negro Woman & Children for Sale.**

WILL be sold at the Market House on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1859, a VALUABLE WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN, to close a deed of trust made by G. W. McDonald to me. Terms of sale, 90 days credit,—notes that will discount at either of the Banks in Fayetteville.

E. L. WINSLOW, Trustee.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
Jan'y 1, 1859. 76-ts

**Negro Girl for Hire.**

APPLY to
C. E. LEETE.
Jan'y 3. 1t


## POSTSCRIPT—From Raleigh.

RALEIGH, Jan'y 1.

The only business done to-day, and in fact since Thursday the 23d, was to go through the ceremony of inaugurating Gov'r Ellis. The oaths were administered by Chief Justice Pearson. Gov. Ellis's Address was of considerable length. He glorified Democratic institutions considerably; thought too much power could not well be given to the people, and hailed Free Suffrage as one advance towards a true Democracy. He then spoke of our system of Common Schools and of private institutions of learning. He touched briefly upon Internal Improvements and public expenditure; he said upon these and all other matters of State interest he should act as he had pledged himself before the people. He alluded to great State works which ought to be completed, but did not specify any one. He closed upon the Union and the slavery question. His views upon these points, if we understood him aright, will not go down very well with our secession neighbors. Had all the rest of his speech been bad, this part would have redeemed it.

There was not, to day, a quorum in either House; though, I suppose, there will be on Monday. The House numbered about thirty-three members; the Senate about twenty-two.

There is no doubt now of the passage of the bill to aid your Coal Fields Road. A Senator in whose judgment I place much confidence, told me to-day that there was with him no doubt of its passage in his House. From conversations I have heard among several Eastern members, I am sure it will go through the House of Commons. One said, just after reading Wilkes's Report, that it ought to go through unanimously.

[A friend writes us that he could not obtain a copy of the Inaugural; that on Internal Improvements he thinks it will be satisfactory, as it spoke of the importance of developing the Coal and Iron interests of the State, which had been *so long neglected*. "It is generally conceded that the Railroad bill will pass on Tuesday."]

### MARRIED,

At Columbia, Tennessee, on Monday the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Pise, Mr. I. B. HAWLEY, of this place, to Miss ALICE M. HARDIN, daughter of Wm. H. Hardin, Esq., formerly of this place.

At Asheborough, by Rev. S. Colton, on the morning of the 28th Dec'r, SHUBAEL G. WORTH, son of J. M. Worth, M. D., and ELIZABETH A. ELLIOTT, eldest daughter of H. B. Elliott, Esq.; all of Asheborough.

In Robeson County, on the 22d Dec'r, 1858, Mr. R. D. BYRD, of Harnett county, to Miss HEDGEPETH, of Robeson.

Town papers copy.

At Goldston's Store, in Moore county, on Thursday the 23d Dec'r, by R. W. Goldston, Esq., Mr. WM. W. JOHNSON to Miss LYDIA HANCOCK.

### DIED,

In Chatham county, N. C., on the 7th inst., at the residence of his mother, AARON D. HEADEN, Esq., in the 39th year of his age.

The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him as a man of the purest integrity, and of the kindliest feelings and warmest sympathy toward all with whom he had any connection. He was one of those who take pleasure in relieving the wants and ministering to the comfort of such as have encountered the frowns of adversity. When such an one dies, the community in which he has lived must indeed feel that theirs is a sad bereavement, and, in this instance, there is also the melancholy reflection that the deceased has been called away in the prime of manhood and in the midst of his usefulness. But it is a relief to those that mourn to know that there is a blessed immortality for those who, by their efforts in behalf of humanity, contribute in no small degree to wipe away the widow's tear, and comfort and provide for the orphan child—to scatter plenty and general cheerfulness amid scenes of destitution and suffering. Yet it is a repetition of that lesson which is taught them in the falling leaf and the withering flower—that in the midst of life we are in death—that we ought, at all times, to be ready.

The deceased left a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their irretrievable loss. May the dews of Heaven be propitious that wake the vernal flowers on his much loved grave.—COM.

At her residence in Tawborough, N. C., on Wednesday last, at an advanced age, Mrs. MARY PARKER, reliett of the late Theophilus Parker.

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—January 3.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, | 11 a 00 | American | 6 a 0 |
| BEESWAX, | 25 a 00 | English | 4 a 0 |
| CANDLES, F. F. | 20 a 00 | LARD, | 13 a 14 |
| Adamantine | 28 a 32 | LEAD, | 8 a 8½ |
| Sperm | 50 a 00 | MOLASSES— | |
| COFFEE—Rio | 12½ a 13½ | Cuba | 30 a 31 |
| Laguira | 15 a 16 | N. Orleans | 45 a 50 |
| Java | 20 a 00 | NAILS, | 4½ a 5 |
| COTTON— | | OIL—Linseed | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| Fair to good | 10¾ a 11 | Tanner's | 70 a 1 00 |
| Ordin. to mid. | 60 a 00 | SALT— | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | Liv. Sack | 1 50 a 0 00 |
| Gunny | 18 a 20 | Alum | 60 a 0 00 |
| Dundee | 18 a 20 | FLAXSEED, | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| COTTON YARN— | | SHOT— | |
| No. 5 to 10 | 20 a 00 | Com. pr. bag | 2 25 a 0 00 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | Buck | 2 25 a 2 50 |
| Bro. Sheetings | 8½ a 00 | SPIRITS— | |
| Osnaburgs | 10½ a 00 | P. Brandy | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| FEATHERS, | 35 a 40 | N. C. Apple | 70 a 0 00 |
| FLOUR— | | Northern do. | 70 a 0 80 |
| Family | 5 25 a 5 35 | N. C. Whiskey | 50 a 0 55 |
| Super. | 5 25 a 0 00 | Northern do. | 35 a 0 00 |
| Fine | 5 00 a 0 00 | SUGARS— | |
| Scratched | 4 75 a 0 00 | Loaf | 15 a 00 |
| GRAIN— | | Crushed | 13 a 13½ |
| Corn | 90 a 00 | Coffee | 10 a 11½ |
| Wheat | 95 a 00 | Porto Rico | 10 a 00 |
| Rye | 90 a 1 00 | New Orleans | 00 a 00 |
| Oats | 50 a 00 | TALLOW, | 10 a 00 |
| Peas | 75 a 00 | WOOL, | 18 a 19 |
| HIDES—Dry | 8 a 10 | TURPENTINE— | |
| Green | 5 a 6 | Yellow dip | 2 30 a 0 00 |
| IRON— | | Virgin | 2 30 a 0 00 |
| Swedes, com. bar | 6½ a 0 | Hard | 1 10 a 0 00 |
| Ditto, wide | 7½ a 0 | Spirits | 42 a 0 00 |

PERUVIAN GUANO—
5 tons and upwards, $65 per ton, } of 2000 lbs.
A less quantity, 70 " " }

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—No settled price.
Cotton—We make no change.
Flour—Receipts light—prices firm.
Corn—From wagons and carts finds ready sale.
N. C. Brandy and Whiskey—Finds ready market at quotations.
Trade in general for the past week has been light.
Corrected by JAS. G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Jan. 1, 1859.

Turpentine, none on market, and no sales for two days. Spirits 44½. Lumber, scantling $7, flooring $13. No other transactions.

At New York, Cotton, middling uplands, 11¼. Spirits quiet and steady, with small sales at 48½.


**Young Men's Christian Association.**

A MEETING will be held the 4th instant, 6½ o'clock, P. M., at Mr Evans's School-Room, for the permanent organization of this Association.
Jan'y 1. 1t

**The Minutes of the Cape Fear**

Baptist Association have been printed and are ready for delivery. The Churches in Cumberland and upper part of Bladen may find their packages at this office. Those for Robeson with B. Freeman at Lumberton. Those for Columbus with Col. T. S. Memory, Whiteville. The remainder will be forwarded by the Clerk.
Dec'r 28. 1t

**Valuable Property at Auction.**

ON Wednesday, January 12th, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House, I will offer for sale the late residence of Robert Johnson, (on Haymount.) The lot contains about two acres.
Terms:—approved negotiable notes at 90 days.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Trustee.
Dec'r 13. 71-ts

**Washer-Woman Wanted.**

VERY liberal hire paid for one that can come well recommended.
H. L. MYROVER.
Dec'r 27. 75-2t

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

**BOWMAN & MURCHISON,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**
NO. 104 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.
Sept'r 17, 1858. 47tf

**ASHEBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY.**

MRS. COLTON will resume her School the 10th of January. A few girls may get board in her family.
Jan'y 1, 1859. 76-2w

**LAUREL HILL SCHOOL.**

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 10th day of JANUARY 1859, under the care of Mr. JOHN B. BUCHANAN, as Principal, a graduate of the University of N. C.

French and Spanish will be taught, in addition to the branches of an English and Classical education.

The terms are, $6, $9 and $15 per session of five months. Good board can be had in the neighborhood at $8 per month, including washing, fuel and lights.

Lessons on the piano forte will be given to such young ladies as desire them, at the rate of $15 per session, including the use of instrument.

Each session will close with a public examination.
Dec'r 31, 1858. 76*4t

N. C. Presbyterian, Cheraw Gazette and Wadesboro' Argus copy 3 times and forward acc't to J. B. Buchanan.

**Common School Notice.**

THE following amounts are due to the Common School Districts in Cumberland County, to the 1st January, 1859:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To District No. | 1, | $ 25 00 | To District No. | 28, | $ 48 00 |
| " " | 2, | 14 00 | " " | 29, | 248 48 |
| " " | 3, | 24 00 | " " | 30, | 60 21 |
| " " | 5, | 24 00 | " " | 31, | 120 00 |
| " " | 7, | 24 00 | " " | 32, | 24 00 |
| " " | 8, | 24 00 | " " | 34, | 50 00 |
| " " | 9, | 70 00 | " " | 35, | 55 30 |
| " " | 10, | 8 00 | " " | 36, | 24 00 |
| " " | 11, | 48 00 | " " | 38, | 67 60 |
| " " | 12, | 48 00 | " " | 39, | 5 30 |
| " " | 13, | 80 00 | " " | 41, | 39 50 |
| " " | 16, | 11 00 | " " | 43, | 41 00 |
| " " | 17, | 40 00 | " " | 44, | 41 65 |
| " " | 18, | 24 00 | " " | 45, | 16 05 |
| " " | 19, | 32 50 | " " | 46, | 24 00 |
| " " | 21, | 8 15 | " " | 47, | 00 57 |
| " " | 22, | 29 40 | " " | 48, | 17 60 |
| " " | 24, | 24 00 | " " | 49, | 130 60 |
| " " | 26, | 20 40 | " " | 50, | 62 05 |
| " " | 27, | 39 80 | " " | 52, | 59 40 |
| " " | 54, | 109 90 | " " | 53, | 48 00 |
| | | | " " | 55, | 72 40 |

Committee men will be careful not to draw on the Chairman for more than is due to their respective Districts.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Ch'm'n.
Jan'y 1, 1859. 76-1t

**Valuable Property for Sale.**
**Negroes, Lands, Turpentine Distillery, Stock, Farming Implements, Etc., Etc.**

ON THURSDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1859, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence in Bladen County, about three miles from Beatty's Bridge, the following valuable property, to wit:

TWENTY-EIGHT LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children. The Negroes will be sold in one lot or in families, as may be desired.

Also, at the same time and place a valuable Tract of Farming and Turpentine Land, containing about thirty-five hundred acres, lying immediately on the waters of Black River, and having a convenient outlet to market by steamboat navigation. The improvements on the above land consist of a comfortable Dwelling-House, with good Negro Houses, Stables, and all other necessary outbuildings, with excellent water on the premises. The location is one of the most healthy in the State.

Also, a number one Turpentine Still, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels.

Also, the whole stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Peas, Farming Implements, Furniture, etc.

Terms, which will be accommodating, made known at sale.
A. N. McDONALD.
Dec'r 17, 1858. 76*ts

**NOTICE.**

ON the 17th day of JANUARY, 1859, on the premises, I will offer at public sale 209 ACRES OF LAND in Robeson County, on the West side of the Lowry road; joins Conoly, Cobb, McDonald and others. A description is needless, as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. Terms at sale.
JOHN BUIE,
for N. A. Graham.
Dec'r 31, 1858. 76*2t

**NOTICE.**

I WISH to purchase from 50 to 100 HEAD OF DRY CATTLE, or take Cattle to winter for 5 dollars per head, and return the Cows with young calves; and in case they should die, no charge will be made. A deduction of 5 dollars will be made in all cases where I purchase poor Cows, as it will cost that to winter them. For further information as to the value of the Cattle, &c. refers to W. H Tomlinson.
JNO. V. JONES.
Jan'y 1, 1859. 76*3t
Carolinian copy.

**JOHNSON & JOHNSON,**
**Attorneys at Law,**
BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington and Marion.
DANIEL W. JOHNSON.] [NEILL D. JOHNSON.
Dec'r 27, 1858. 76*tf

**LITTLE & BATTLE,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
WADESBORO', N. C.,

ALEXANDER LITTLE and R. H. BATTLE, Jr., having associated themselves in the practice of the law, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them in the Counties of Anson, Union and Richmond.
Jan'y 1, 1859. 76-2mpd

**MOUNTAIN SCENERY.**

*The Scenery of Western North Carolina and Western South Carolina.*

BY HENRY E. COLTON.

A WORK upon the Scenery of the Blue Ridge and its fellow ranges of Mountains will be published early in January. The following will be its contents:

Chap. I—Introduction.
" II—Asheville.
" III—Routes to reach Asheville—the Swananoa Gap Road.
Chap. IV—The Hickory Nut Gap Road.
" V—The Routes from South Carolina—Salem Gap and Jones Gap, Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Cæsar's Head, Whiteside Mt. and Cashier's Valley.
Chap. VI—A Route via Wilkesborough and Lenoir; the Valley of the Yadkin; Wilkesborough; Happy Valley; Lenoir; Hibriten, etc.
Chap. VII—Morganton and its surroundings: the Piedmont Springs; Hawk's Bill and Table Rock.
Chap. VIII.—Linville Falls; the Gingercake Rock; North Cove and the Cave.
Chap. IX—The Vicinity of Asheville; the White Sulphur; the Million Springs; Pleasant Drives.
Chap. X—The Black Mountain; the Mountain House; Journal of a Party.
Chap. XI.—The Roan Mountain; the Bald Mount.
Chap. XII—The French Broad River and the Warm Springs.
Chap. XIII—Pleasant Country Stopping Places; Carson's on the Catawba; Harris's at Chimney Rock; Sherill's at Hickory Nut Gap; Penland's at Flat Rock on Toe River, in Yancey; Alexander's and A. E. Baird's on the French Broad; Alexander's on the Swannanoa.
Chap. XIV—The Western Counties; Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee; Pigeon River; Franklin; a Winter Trip; Valley River; the Nantihala; Cherokee Indians.
Chap. XV—Productions of the West, Agricultural and Mineral; Wild Flowers; Tree Growth; Wild Animals and Reptiles.
APPENDIX.—The Pilot Mountain; Salem; Piedmont Springs of Stokes; Shocco Springs; Kittrell's Springs; Letters of Dr. Christy on Mountains of North Carolina.

The work will contain four views of Mountain Scenery and a Map of that section of country, showing all Roads, Stage Lines, Stopping Places; Noted Places, etc. It will be got up in the best style of art, and sold at 60 cents per copy. When sent by mail, 66 cents. Persons wishing copies, will address W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh, N. C.

A liberal discount to those taking a number of copies for sale or distribution.

☞ A number of advertisements of Hotels, Livery Stables and Springs will be inserted upon fly-leaves, if forwarded immediately.

☞ Papers of the State will confer a favor by giving this one or more insertions.
Dec'r 27. 76-

**Kerosene Oil.—Advance in Price.**

I AM now selling Kerosene Oil at $1 75 per Gallon, the "Kerosene Oil Company" having advanced their price on the 10th inst.
S. J. HINSDALE.
Nov'r 15. 63-

**Cod Liver Oil Jelly.**

FOR sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Nov'r 1. 59tf


**LIST OF LETTERS**

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., January 1, 1859:—

Miss S A Autry.
Liza Beesley, A F Bonne, G M Barber, Jos A Brock, Cornelius Blew, D A Buie, H H Beeson.
Jno Carter, Coroner of C C, M Cagle, Isaiah Clifton, Jas Cassedey, T L Cowan, Wm B Clegg, J Colvin, J S Chambers, H H Covert, N Clark.
A W Ernull, Mary C Evans.
Noel Ganey, W P Griffis, Hon D H Gwynn 2.
Mary A Hight, R Haworth, M B Hall, Danl Hodges.
L C Jones 3, B D Johnson, S A Jones.
T R Labon, E J Ludlow, S Lindsay.
Elizabeth Murphy, Larey Moor, Willey Melender, Peter Munroe.
Arch'd McNeal, N C McLeod, J A McNeill, J A McKethan, Sallie B McNeill 3, Ellick McDugle.
W C Nemus.
Susan Peele.
A Springs, J J Spell, Jno Shortridge, John Smith, D J Smith.
Mrs C F Taylor 2.
Henrietta Willis, Joseph Willis, Wm White, J F S Williams, H T Wilbar, A M Winningham.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please state that they are advertised.
J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1858.

David G McDuffie versus William McDuffie.
Attachment and Garnishment had. Conditional Judgment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William McDuffie resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said William McDuffie to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March, 1859, and then and there plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered against the Garnishee, and the property in his possession condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D., 1858.
76*6t] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.


**Wines, Liquors, &c., for Medical Use.**

PURE FRENCH BRANDY;
Old Holland Gin;
" Port Wine;
Golden Sherry;
Old Madeira;
Claret;
Byass's Porter—Quarts and Pints;
Younger's Scotch Ale,—Stone Jugs;
Lucca Oil—Salad.
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Dec'r 10, 1858. 71itf

**QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY;**
Churchill's Syr. Hyphophosphites;
Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Spice;
Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs, &c.
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
Dec'r 10. 71itf

**Oil and Paints.**

BLEACHED Winter Whale Oil;
Pure Train Oil;
Tanner's Oil;
Linseed Oil;
White Lead and Snow Zinc.
Just received and for sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
Dec'r 4, 1858. 69tf

**LOOK OUT!**

WE shall warrant and sue all persons indebted to us after the first day of January next, without distinction of persons. We have money to pay, and we *must and will collect.*
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.
Dec'r 23, 1858. 75-2t
Carolinian 2 times.

**Dog Lost or Stolen.**

FROM the subscriber, while in town on the 23d inst., a large CUR DOG, of a dark mouse color, and short white tail. A reward of $2.00 will be paid for his delivery to either Mr. J. W. Lott or Mr. A. G. Thornton in Fayetteville.
W. G. ADAMS.
Harnett Co., Dec'r 27, 1858. 75-3tpd

**Carlyle's History of Frederick**

the Great; Miles Standish's Courtship, by Longfellow; While it was Morning, by V. F. Townsend; Arabian *Days* Entertainments; White's Edition of Shakspeare.
Dec'r 23. E. J. HALE & SON.

**For Christmas and New Year's Presents.**

ROSE-WOOD and Papier-Mache Writing-Desks and Work-Boxes;
Lady's Reticules, Money Bags, &c.;
Annuals for 1859; Poetical Works; Albums, &c.;
Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books;
JUVENILE Books; &c., &c.
Dec'r 20. E. J. HALE & SON.

**Bank of Clarendon,**
AT FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 27, 1858.

THE Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a DIVIDEND of 4 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to the stockholders on Monday, 3d of January next.
J. W. SANDFORD, Cash'r.
75-2t

**LAW NOTICE.**

THE undersigned has removed to Newbern, with the intention to devote himself wholly to the practice of the law. He will attend the Courts in all of the surrounding counties, and will also practice before the Supreme Court at Raleigh.
D. K. McRAE.
Dec'r 22, 1858. 75-6m

**SETTLEMENTS.**

S. J. HINSDALE respectfully informs his customers that their accounts are made out and ready for settlement, and he would be glad to have them closed as soon after the 1st January as possible.

Persons having accounts against him will please hand them in for settlement.
Dec'r 30, 1858. 75-

**GARDEN SEED.**

FRESH and genuine Garden Seed, growth of 1858, just received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec'r 30, 1858. 75-

**TERRY'S**
**Infallible Destroyer.**

THE advantages possessed by this article over all other like preparations are (in part) as follows:

FIRST (*and principally,*) because it is not so dangerous to the human family, although for Rats, Mice, Crows, Moles, &c., it is the *quickest* and most *effectual* remedy of destruction that can be found in the world.

SECOND, it being not altogether manufactured of mineral substances, but mostly of poisonous stuffs found in the woods, is not therefore liable to "dry up" so soon, but will remain "good as new" for a number of years.

Third, (and lastly,) it is eaten more greedily, while a much smaller quantity suffices, &c. But purchase a box and give it a TRIAL, you will never regret so doing.

Parties desiring the agency should address as follows for terms:

W. R. TERRY,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Rockingham, N. C.

☞ Sold by SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C., also, by numerous travelling and local Ag

## LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.

Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

## ALABAMA LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of Land in as healthy a section as there is in Alabama.

FORTY ACRES, on which are a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, in good repair.

ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES, good river bottom land, 100 acres of which is under cultivation and produces fine crops of Cotton and Corn.

NINE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES Creek and Pine land, on which is some good farming land.

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED and FORTY ACRES Pine land, well suited for Turpentine getting.

This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms.

Address the subscriber at Mount Pleasant P. O., Monroe County, Alabama.

WILLIAM W. ENGLISH.

March 11, 1858. 92-1y

## Land for Sale.

JOHN T. GILMORE now offers for sale a portion of his swamp lands in the county of Cumberland about 14 miles below Fayetteville, and about 1½ miles East of the Cape Fear River. The entire swamp has been successfully drained, of the large body of water by which it was heretofore covered. The land is apparently level, being free from ridges (which are so common to swamp lands generally,) whilst there is an abundance of fall, by which the rain water can be carried off by ordinary ditches. A small portion of the land has been in cultivation about 7 years, and those persons who have seen the crops regard the land as equal in fertility to any they have seen in this State or elsewhere. The location is healthy, the neighborhood good, and the access to Fayetteville and Wilmington easy by means of a good road 1½ miles in length leading directly to the river. Besides this, it is within 3 miles of a beautiful little village, upon a high and healthy Bluff, at the river, with a Store, Ware-house and first-rate landing. All which afford many conveniences to the neighborhood. As several persons have spoken of purchasing, this is deemed a proper time to call their attention to the subject, inasmuch as there is a crop now growing upon a small portion of the land, by which they can judge of its production. ☞ Reasonable terms will be given to the purchaser.

Sept. 10, 1858. 45tf

## Lands for Sale.

I OFFER for sale about 6000 Acres of Pine Lands near Fayetteville, containing an immense quantity of Mill Timber, and a number of Turpentine Boxes, and several new tasks may be cut. There is on the premises a fine Dwelling House, and all necessary out-houses,—Scuppernong and Isabella Grape Vines,—1000 young Peach and Apple Trees of Lindley's best varieties; also, a good FARM of about 150 acres cleared; and also a GRIST and SAW MILL: and a fine large Meadow of about 140 acres. The Fayetteville and Coal Fields Rail Road passes through these lands about a mile from the Mills. I will sell in parcels to suit purchasers, but would prefer to sell the whole together. Apply to Thos. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Fayetteville, or the subscriber at Pittsborough, N. C. J. H. HAUGHTON.

Nov. 12, 1857. 60tf

## 690 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above quantity of Land, situated in a healthy neighborhood, three miles from the Wilmington & Charlotte Rail Road, and four from Lumber River. This Land is well adapted to Farming, Turpentine, and Ton Timber purposes, having a good range and other advantages. Those wishing to purchase may find me on the premises, who will be happy to exhibit it or give any information concerning it desired. ANGUS McGILL.

Philadelphus, N. C., Sept. 1, 1857. 40tf

## Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION and improvements where he now resides. It is located just below the mouth of Liles' Creek, in Catawba county, near Lewis' Ferry on the Catawba river, adjoining Henderson Sherl, and containing 515 Acres, 150 of which are in cultivation and about 50 acres of that is good Creek and Branch Bottom. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a first rate Barn, Stables and stalls for 20 head of horses; Cow sheds, and good Fences. There is upon the place a good GRIST MILL running a pair of Burr and a pair of common Stones. The W. N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm and the Depot is located upon it. It is the most valuable farm in this section of the State.

Will be sold for Cash or exchanged for Negroes.

A. W. WILSON.

Oct. 15, 1858. 57tf

## VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday, January 12th, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House, I will offer for sale the late residence of Robert Johnson, (on Haymount.) The lot contains about two acres

Terms:—approved negotiable notes at 90 days.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Trustee.

Dec'r 13. 71-ts

## Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for proof against the person who took my Mare from Bethlehem Church, on the 28th November last. JOSEPH T. MELVIN.

Bladen Co., N. C., Dec. 4, 1858. 71-3m

## Land for Sale.

I AM desirous of selling **1600** ACRES OF LAND in the County of Robeson, two miles from Randalsville Post Office. There is on the tract a comfortable DWELLING and all necessary out-houses, also, Saw and Grist Mill, Cotton Gin and Press. 75 acres cleared and under cultivation. All the Tract is fine farming land. No better place can be found for a Turpentine Still. To a person who wishes to make a permanent residence, this is a fine chance. Moral neighborhood; churches and schools convenient. If applied for soon a bargain will be given. JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 18, 1858. 55tf

## TO LEASE.

THE Cool Spring FAMILY RESIDENCE, with the premises and garden attached, lately occupied by Mr. T. Waddill. Apply at the Hotel.

Oct'r 2. 51tf

## HOUSE, LOT AND NEGRO.

THE undersigned wishing to close up their old business, offer for sale the HOUSE and LOT on Haymount, formerly occupied by Major Gilmore. Also, a NEGRO BOY 14 years of age; having tried him for the last five months, we can recommend him as an excellent servant, both for house or out of doors, sold for no fault, but to close old business.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

May 3, 1858. 7tf

## OLD BILLS.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of FRANK & JERRY and J. H. ROBERTS & CO., are requested to come forward and settle their bills. If not settled by the last of this month, they will find them in the hands of a Lawful Collector.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 3, 1858. 7tf

## PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER.

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

## STOVES, SHEET IRON, TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

***The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."***

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24. 66tf

## THE LARGEST MANUFACTORY IN THE STATE.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and informs the public that he has now and will continue to have an increased force of experienced Saddle and Harness Makers, whose work he will warrant; and that he is prepared to offer to the public a large and varied assortment of every thing kept in his line. His assortment of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Valices, &c., is unsurpassed for workmanship and material, and will compare favorably for neatness with any other Manufactory, either North or South. Persons wanting any thing in his line will do him a favor to call and examine his stock before purchasing, as he is satisfied it will not fail to please them. His establishment will be found five doors East of Cape Fear Bank, on Person Street.

☞ Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

W. OVERBY.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 23, 1858. 57-3m

## *Dominion*

***The Old*** ***Coffee Pot.***

DR. HALL, of New York, in his *Journal of Health* for July, 1858, says:—"We commend the *Old Dominion Coffee Pot* to all lovers of good coffee, as we personally know that it is one of the "new things" offered to the public in which no imposition is practiced, and which has the double vouchers of science and common sense."

A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED, of 1½ Quarts at 1 75; 2 Quarts at 2 00; 3 Quarts at 2 35; and 4 Quarts at 2 75, at the "Crockery Store."

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Oct'r 19, 1858. 59tf

## Hardware, Cutlery, SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE; Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

## HIGH MOUNT TANNERY,

SITUATED 4 MILES WEST OF WADESBORO', ANSON COUNTY, N. C.

NOW the panic is over and nobody killed in these diggins, the undersigned still continues to conduct the general Tanning and Manufacturing of all kinds of Leather, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Boots and Shoes, of every size and description—of the very best material. PLANTATION PREMIUM BROGANS, not to be surpassed. All of which he offers and proposes to sell or exchange for Raw Hides, Beeswax, Tallow, and all kinds of country produce, on terms to justify and accommodate his customers according to the times.

Having on hand constantly a large supply of stock, he is prepared to execute all orders neatly and promptly, with such material and workmanship as are not to be excelled by any establishment of the kind in this part of the country, in style, quality or price, for cash or to punctual customers. And in returning his sincere thanks to his customers and friends generally, for their former patronage, he solicits and hopes to still merit a continuance of their favors.

JAMES C. CARAWAY.

March 4. 90-tfJapd

## *Carolina City, N. C.*

THE Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being now completed to Beaufort Harbor, I have determined to locate at Carolina City for the purpose of doing a

**Forwarding and General Commission BUSINESS,**

and hope by promptness and strict attention to merit patronage and support. Being the Agent of Murray's Line of First Class Packets to this and Morehead City, every effort will be made to make this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf,) and thereby save cartage and lighterage. Particular attention will be given to all orders, and to the sale and shipment of Produce.

WM. B. GRANT.

July 29, 1858. 32-1y

## Water Wheels! Water Wheels!!

WE are now manufacturing VANDEWATER'S IMPROVED

**JONVAL TURBINE WATER WHEEL,**

for Mills and Factories of every description; and all those wishing to improve their water power will find it for their interest to address us by letter, stating the number of feet, head and fall; their usual amount of water; the kind of machinery to be driven. We can then give them price of wheel, or what we will furnish wheel and principal gears for, warranted to do a certain amount of work. *Time given to test the wheel,* and if it does not come up to our figure, the wheel and gears to be delivered to us at the mill of the purchaser.

☞ Reference given and required.

HEATH & STEVENSON,

Laurel Factory, Prince George Co., Md.

ROBERT BAIRD, Agent, Richmond, Va. 6-y

## New Dry Goods.

**W. MACINTYRE**

HAS RECEIVED—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Kent'ky Jeans; Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets;
Muslin-de-Lains, Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams;
Brilliantes, Silk Velvets, Silk Robes, Jaconets;
Muslins, Ribbons, Laces, Muslin Edgings, Insertings;
Embroidered Sleeves, Collars, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hoisery;
Elastic Enameled Ribbon Belts;
Table Damask, Napkins, Toweling;
Irish Linen, Shirting, sheeting,
Counterpanes, Bed Tick;
Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls;
Merino Skirts, J. & P. Coats' Spool Cotton;
Bonnets, Cold Flats, Ruches, Artificials;
Extension Skirts, Skirt Cord, Rattan, Whalebone;
Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps;
Gaiters, Boots, Shoes;
Cotton Seine Twine, Gilling Nets;
Cotton Cards, French Baskets, Enameled Satchels;
Fancy Zephyr Hoods.

Oct. 25, 1858. 57-tf

## *Clothing! Clothing!!*

**H. GRAHAM**

IS NOW RECEIVING A FINE STOCK OF

***Ready-made Clothing***

To suit the Fall and Winter, of the Latest Styles.

He would solicit his customers and friends to give him a call, as he offers his Clothing Low for Cash, or on reasonable terms to prompt paying customers.

☞ Garments Cut in the Latest Fashion. ☜

He may be found East jam on Market Square.

Oct. 9. 53-3m

## *Fresh Arrivals.*

JUST received pr Steamer Fanny,
4 Bbls. Extra No. 1 MACKEREL (for retailing.).
10 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ¼ " do. " 1 do.
10 ⅛ MESS SHAD;
30 Boxes CHEESE;
100 Bags New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
Fulton Market Beef; Mess Pork; Goshen Butter, Pocket Salt; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; and every thing in the provision line; which I will sell cheap for CASH or exchange for country Produce.

W. C. TROY.

Nov. 3, 1858. 60-tf

## WANTED,

75 NEGROES for a Mississippi plantation, men, boys, girls, and some good families.

EPHR. PAGE.

Fayetteville, May 6, 1858. 8tf

## GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I HAVE just received in store my Fall Stock, embracing the following articles, viz:

125 Bags Coffee.
65 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar—assorted.
65 " Pork.
50 Boxes good Tobacco.
75 " Candy.
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills.
75 Boxes Crackers.

All of which will be sold for CASH, or on short time to the best of men.

E. F. MOORE & CO.

Sept. 9, 1858. 44-tf

## FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

**ASSETS $230,326.28.**

THIS Company has been in operation more than five years, and has paid its losses, amounting to $19,126 95, without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Policies issued to 1st of May, 1858, 2769.
Amount of property now insured, $1,474,922 84
Amount premium notes now on hand, 224,968 23
Cash premiums received, 32,317 41

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill, S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray, W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover, A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast, J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly, Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman, A. W. Steele,
S. J. Hinsdale, Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh, J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin, R. F. Brown, Wilmington.
A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.

May 21, 1858. 18Y

## SPECIAL COURT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA }
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, }

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1858.
His Honor ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS Judge Presiding.

IT is Ordered by the Court, That a Special Term of this Court be held on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1859.

Jurors, Witnesses and Suitors in Civil Causes are hereby notified to attend.

Witness, John W. Baker, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at office, the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1858.

66tC] JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk.

## R. H. BATTLE, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WADESBOROUGH, N. C.,

WILL pay prompt attention to all business entrusted to him, in Anson and the adjoining Counties.

Nov'r 29, 1858. 67-3mpd

## *BOOTS & SHOES,*

AT WHOLESALE.

**JNO. M. WALKER, of NORTH CAROLINA,**
WITH
**P. P. SHAW & CO.,**
31 AND 33 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.

Nov. 29, 1858. 67-1y.

## WORTH & UTLEY,

**Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,**
***Fayetteville, N. C.***

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

## *Medical Notice.*

DR. H. A. McSWAIN has taken an office on Anderson Street, in the rear of Messrs. Ray & Pearce's Store, where he can be found by those desiring his professional services.

August 24, 1858. 40tf

## J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

## R. M. ORRELL, TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My warehouses are fronting the wharves and near the river.

Sept'r 13, 1858. 45tf

## JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM. COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchant, *Wilmington, N. C.*

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

## MILITARY GOODS,

**Swords, Sashes, Belts, Epaulettes, Laces,**
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY GOODS,
ACCORDING TO THE
*Latest U. S. Army and State Regulations.*

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
**IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,**
19 MAIDEN LANE,
***New York.***

June 30. 24-1y

## N. A. McLEAN, *Attorney at Law,*

LUMBERTON, N. C.,

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Richmond and Bladen Counties, and the Superior Courts of Moore County.

Dec'r 9, 1858. 71-3m

## OXFORD Classical and Mathematical School,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.
Rev. T. J. HORNER, Assistant.

THE next session opens the SECOND MONDAY IN JANUARY. Board and Tuition as heretofore, $90 per session.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 6, 1858. 71ttpd

## ALMANACS, for 1859.

THE Farmer's and Planter's, and Turner's North Carolina ALMANACS FOR 1859. For sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 21, 1858.

## The New Edition of Devereux & Battle's Law Reports, Vol. 1,

RECEIVES the approval of those who have examined it.

Chief Justice Nash says, "I have looked through it—it is carefully and well got up. * * * I think to our Court it will be invaluable—and to the Profession equally so. It will save the labor of deciding the same points again and again; for there will be no excuse for Counsel not being apprised of points already adjudicated."

Gentlemen of the Bar who have purchased and examined it, concur, so far as we know, in praise of it.

For sale, with sets or separate volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally, by

E. J. HALE & SON.

## For Sale.

300 BAGS ALUM SALT—2 bushels each,—by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Nov. 6, 1858. 61tf

## T. WADDILL

HAS TAKEN CHARGE OF THE

**FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.**

With efficient aid in the different departments, and his own supervision of the entire Establishment, he hopes to give satisfaction to the Patrons of the House.

☞ Raleigh and Warsaw four-horse lines of Stages arrive and depart from this House Daily, and the Salem Stage Tri-weely.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct'r 1. 51-3m

## *WANTED,*

FOR the year 1859, four young men and two women, smart, active and cleanly, for Table and Chamber Servants; one good Cook (a man preferred,) strong and healthy; and also one sober, honest and industrious fellow for Ostler. For such servants, (slaves would be preferred,) liberal prices will be given, and wages paid quarterly.

T. WADDILL, Fayetteville Hotel.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 25. 67-tltJ

## SHEMWELL HOUSE,

**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

*East side of Green Street, a few doors North of the Market.*

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to ackowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1858. 86-tf

## DOBBIN HOUSE.

THIS Convenient and well FURNISHED Establishment was opened for the reception of Boarders on the 12th inst. The subscriber will spare no pains to make all comfortable who may stop at her house. Regular boarders will here find the quiet comfort of home, combined with the advantages to business men of a Hotel.

The stables of Mr. W. C. Troy are in the rear of the Hotel, and travellers may entrust their horses to his care, with the assurance that the best treatment will be bestowed upon them.

MARY ANN POTTER.

Oct. 21. 56-3m

## To the Public.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the EXTENSIVE STABLES connected with the Dobbin House, is now prepared to board Horses by the day or month. He has secured the services of an experienced hostler, and promises to give satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment. W. C. TROY.

Oct. 21. 56-3m

## St. Mary's School,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.
Right Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visitor.

THE Thirty-fourth Term of this School will commence on the 8th January, 1859.

For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

Dec'r 15, 1858. 73-3t

## Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!!

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen. A most extensive assortment of superior Kid Gloves; White, Black, and Fancy Colors. For sale at

G. & L. BRANDT'S,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec'r 20. 73-

## NOTICE.

ALL persons who desire the "Clarendon Bridge" by the year, must call on the Collector at the Bridge or myself and make immediate payment. The annual assessment has been made.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y.

Dec'r 20. 73-

## NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature for a Charter of a Savings Institution in Fayetteville Also, for a Charter for a Gas Light Company.

Dec'r 20. 73

## Just Received,

A GOOD assortment of—
KERSEYS, BLANKETS, TWEEDS,
JEANS, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, SHOES, &c.

—ALSO—

18 DOZ. HOOP SKIRTS,
50 " LINEN AND MARSELLES SHIRTS.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

Nov'r 25, 1858. 66-

## Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.

Oct'r 11, 1858. 53-tf

## A few Barrels

CHOICE OLD APPLE BRANDY, suitable for making wine and putting up brandy fruit. For sale by

W. H. CARVER.

Aug. 18, 1858. 38-

## NOTICE.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
400 Casks LIME;
50 Bales HAY;
5 Bbls. GLUE.

For sale by WORTH & UTLEY.

July 10, 1858. 27-

## NOTICE.

THERE is now in the hands of Oliver and Larkin Vestal, Ex'rs of David Vestal, dec'd, Twenty Dollars, due as a legacy under the will of said David Vestal to Jerry T. Vestal, who is not a resident of this State. He is hereby notified to come forward and receive the same. Address the undersigned at Mudlick, Chatham county, N. C.

OLIVER VESTAL, }
LARKIN VESTAL, } Ex'rs.

Nov. 9, 1858. 69*6tpd

## $200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in Robeson county, on or about the 20th of July 1858, my Negro Boy PETER. He is about 25 years old, weighing about 200 pounds; say 5 feet 11 inches high, quick spoken, dark complexion, and limps a little in one of his legs, perhaps the right. I will give $100 for his safe confinement in any jail in North Carolina, or his delivery to me in Robeson county; and a reward of $100 more for sufficient evidence that will convict any person or persons who may be harboring said slave or assisting him, either directly or indirectly, to make his escape to some free State. He is supposed to be lurking in Robeson and Bladen counties.

ARCHIBALD PURCELL.

Robeson county, Sept. 28, 1858. 51*tf

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1858.

John Waddill, Jr., vs. John A. Gilchrist.

Attachment Levied on Land. Judgment Conditional rendered for amount of Plaintiff's Debt.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John A. Gilchrist is not an inhabitant of this State, or conceals himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for four weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for the said defendant to appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday in January next, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be made final and absolute against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Carthage, 4th Monday in Oct'r A. D. 1858.

73*4w] A. H. McNEILL, Clk.

## Cape Fear Bank Stock.

FIFTY shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock are offered for sale. For further information apply to

A. McLEAN, Cashier.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1858.

## FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE next Session in this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1859. According to an arrangement entered into by the Trustees and the Principal, the whole internal management of the Institution is committed to the Principal. He appoints all his Assistants and the Steward, and is responsible for the faithful and energetic working of the School in all its departments.

The corps of Teachers is now full. The Principal takes great pleasure in saying that, in addition to the popular and experienced Teachers of the last session, he has secured the services of JOHN C. SUTHERLAND, Esq., in the Literary and Scientific Departments, and of Miss CAROLINE MURPHY in the Ornamental Department; both first-class teachers in their respective departments.

The number of Pupils connected with the College during the past year was ninety-five.

A large additional building for the use of the school has been recently finished.

The rates of Tuition and Board the same as heretofore.

If further particulars are desired, a Circular may be obtained by applying to the Principal.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal.

Floral College, Robeson Co., N. C., }
Dec'r 21, 1858. } 74*tJ12

## MOUNT VERNON FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next Session of this School, situated at the Chatham Mineral Springs, will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1859.

The young ladies are boarded with the Principal at $8 per month, including every expense except lights. Tuition, from $5 to $15 in English branches; Ancient and Modern Languages, $5 each; Music on Piano, with use of instrument, $20; Drawing and Painting, $10; Embroidery and Needle-work $5. Pupils charged from time of entering to the end of the Session. Our instruction is aimed to be thorough and our discipline parental. Young ladies designing to teach are credited till they can earn the money.

For further particulars address

THOS. S. YARBRO, Principal.

Goldston P. O., Chatham co., N. C., }
Dec'r 22, 1858. } 74*pd4

## WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY AND WILSON MALE ACADEMY

WILSON, N. C.

SUPERINTENDED by Mr. and Mrs. RICHARDSON in the Seminary, and by Mr. RICHARDSON and THOMAS MARSHALL, A. B., in the Academy, aided by a full corps of Assistant Teachers.

These Schools will be reopened for the admission of pupils on the 10TH of JANUARY, 1859.

No change of teachers, terms or of the *anti-sectarian basis*, on which the Schools have heretofore been conducted. School-rooms and boarding houses separate.

Board from $8 to $10 per month. Tuition from $7 50 to $20 per session of five months.

Circulars, containing the plans of the Schools in full, sent upon application. Address,

D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
Principal of Wilson Schools.
Or J. B. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Sec'y and Financial Agt.

Dec'r 23. 74tF1

## A Teacher Wanted.

TO take charge of the BROWNSVILLE ACADEMY, for the year 1859. None need apply unless well recommended, and fully qualified to prepare young men for Sophomore Class in the South Carolina College. Salary not less than $400, clear of board. Apply to

R. C. EMANUEL or
J. A. BRUCE.

Brownsville, S. C., Dec. 23, 1858. 74-1m

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature of North Carolina, to prohibit by law the sale of ardent spirits within three miles of the Mount Vernon Seminary, Chatham Co., N. C.

J. R. MARSH, Sec'y.

Dec. 22, 1858. 74-1tsw-3t*pd

## Christmas Presents.

THE most acceptable are the beautiful and life-like AMBROTYPES taken by W. T. Battley, first door East of the Fayetteville Hotel. If you want a beautiful and acceptable gift for your relatives and friends, call and get your Ambrotype taken by

W. T. BATTLEY.

Dec'r 23. 74-3t

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1858.

Daniel W. McLean, Adm'r of W. J. McDearmid, vs. Arch'd S. Brown.

Attachment Levied on Land. Judgment Conditional.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Arch'd S. Brown is not an inhabitant of this State, or conceals himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be made final and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in Nov'r 1858.

74*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Cl'k.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov'r Term 1858.

John R. Carter, Adm'r of Michael Smith, dec'd, vs. James Smith, Ellen Smith, Michael Smith.

Petition to sell real estate filed in vacation.

AFFIDAVIT having been made that the defendants, James Smith, Ellen Smith, and Michael Smith, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said non-resident defendants to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in February next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the petition filed in this case, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, John M. Hartman Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in Nov'r 1858.

74*6t] JNO. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov'r Term 1858.

Susan R. Fulmore vs. Alex'd H. Fulmore and others.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Harllee and wife Ann, Joseph Fulmore, Robert McTier and wife Caroline, all reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John M. Hartman Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in Nov'r 1858.

74*6t] JNO. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov'r Term 1858.

Effie McLean and others, vs. Hugh A. McLean and others.

Petition for sale of Slaves.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hugh Archibald McLean, Neill McLean, Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, and the children and next of kin of John McLean, and the children and next of kin of Mary Johnson, late Mary McLean, dec'd, wife of Alex'd Johnson, all reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton on the Fourth Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John M. Hartman Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in Nov'r 1858.

74*6t] JNO. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

## Chronology of North Carolina, from 1584 to 1858,

by D. K. Bennett. Just received.

Oct. 21. E. J. HALE & SON.

## ROCKINGHAM Male and Female Academies

DANIEL McINTYRE and LADY, Principals.
Miss L. F. McLEAN, Assistant in Musical Department.

THE scholastic year of these Schools opened October 18th. The second quarter will commence on the first Monday in January 1859.

For particulars address the Principal, or Dr. C. C. Covington, Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Nov. 29, 1858. 69-8tpd

## HAYWOOD Male and Female Academies

THE FOUTH Session will commence the second Monday in January next.

In the Male Academy the terms are—
Primary English, $12
More advanced, 16
Latin, Greek and higher branches of Mathematics, 20

And in the Female Academy as heretofore.

Board, including lights and washing, $8 per month.

A. R. BLACK,
Principal Male Academy.
P. C. SHAW,
Principal Femal Academy.

Dec'r 12. 71*tf

## CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE next Sessioon will commence on the 2d Monday in January. The course of instruction embraces the studies preparatory to the different Colleges in the State and such other branches also as those not expecting to take a classical course may prefer. Thorough mental training, with moral and physical culture, is our constant aim. Genuine scholarship, which alone is valuable, consists of what has been learned, not what has been run over; hence no pupil is allowed to advance from one branch to another, especially from the Common English to Latin and Greek, till a high degree of proficiency is attained. Special attention is given to the Elementary Branches, and also to the preparation of young men to teach the Common Schools. And to such of these as are of good moral character and studious habits, reasonable indulgence for payment of tuition will be given if desired. The location is proverbial for its healthfulness and society is good. Board in good families in and near the village at from $7 to $9 per month. Tuition $8, $12 50 and $17 50 according to advancement, with a contingent fee of fifty cents per scholar. No deduction for absence, except from unavoidable causes. Students charged from time of entering till end of session.

C. DOWD, Principal.

Carthage, Dec'r 7. 71*tf

## J. C. STEDMAN and J. W. HORNE,

**Under the Name and Style of**
**STEDMAN & HORNE, Jun'r.**

Have associated themselves together in a general

***Grocery, Provision, Liquor and Barter Business,***

And are now receiving a well selected Stock of Goods in their line, which they are willing to exchange for money or produce.

Their stock consists in part of the following articles:
Brown, Crushed and Loaf SUGAR;
Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE;
Butter, Cheese and Crackers;
Lard, Pork, and Western Bacon;
No. 1 Mackerel in Bbls., Hfs. and Kits;
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars;
Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors.

Next door to D. & W. McLaurin.

Hay St., Fayetteville, Nov. 18. 64*3m

## PETER COOPER'S

REFINED

**Sheet and Shred Isinglass.**

A PRIME ARTICLE.

Very extensively used for
BLANC MANGE, TABLE AND WINE JELLIES,
And for Jellifying Preserves.

The Shred, with directions for using, is put in small packages for Family Use, and is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists throughout the U. S.

PETER COOPER, 17 Burling Slip, New York.

Dec. 10. 71*3mpd

## RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church St., New York.

Sept'r 24. 49*1ypd6mos

## *Cape Fear Plantation for Sale.*

THE Plantation on the East side of Cape Fear River, about two miles above the Clarendon Bridge, containing 350 Acres, owned by Wm. L. Hall of Brunswick. Persons desirous of purchasing may apply to WM. H. HAIGH or BENJ. R. HUSKE, Attorneys at Fayetteville, or to JAMES M. SMITH, Esq.

Nov. 27, 1858. 67-9tpd*tf

## 525 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to move West, offers for sale the valuable TRACT OF LAND on which he now lives, containing five hundred and twenty-five acres, located on Ashpole Swamp, in the vicinity of Alfordsville, in a moral, intelligent and healthy community. The Land is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, &c. One hundred and seventy-five acres of it is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is on it a fine Dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, also, a good Cotton Gin and Screw Press.